The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The probabilities for to-day are a falling barometer, warmer, southwest winds, and clear weather.

—The Board of Pardons seems to have its hands full.

—The Minister of the Interior of France is seriously indisposed.

—The investigation yesterday developed some "mighty interesting reading."

—The Serapis, with the Prince of Wales and suite, on board, has arrived at Malta.

—Bishop Jno. Johns, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Virginia, died Wednesday night.

—By a vote of 42 to 15, the New Jersey House has defeated the bill to tax church and educational property.

—The House at Harrisburg again yesterday brought itself down to a slight consideration of the appropriation bill.

—Governor Tilden has granted a respite of one week to Dolan, as the time fixed for his execution occurs on Good Friday.

—Five thousand workmen in coal mines of North Derbyshire have struck in consequence of a proposed reduction of wages.

—A Pittsburgh iron merchant had something to say on the tariff bill before the Committee on Ways and Means, yesterday.

—In the House of Commons yesterday the increase of a penny on the pound in the income tax was agreed to by a vote of 113 yeas, 52 nays.

—Secretary Bristow arrived at his home yesterday and will remain in Louisville a few days to rest and meet his many friends in that section.

—The Vue de Lean Hotel, a noted summer resort at Sewell's Point, Hampton Roads, was burned last night. Loss $50,000; insurance $15,000.

—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Hoffman Atkinson as Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg, vice Gratiot Washburne, resigned.

—Of six talismen summoned to complete the Grand Jury in the crooked whisky cases at New Orleans yesterday, only two could take the iron clad oath.

—Jacob Young, a wealthy farmer, was murdered in a house at Harmony, N. J., yesterday. There is no trace to the murderer.

—A Berlin dispatch to the London Times reports that Servia has declined to answer the inquiry from the Porte why the Servian army is being formed into six corps of operation.

—L. D. Stanford, of Erie, a young man was found dead in bed yesterday morning shot through the head. He had been low-spirited for some time, but the suicide was without cause so far as known.

—George Housen and sister, of Tuscarawa, Pa., were bound, gagged and beaten so severely, by burglars, on Wednesday night, that the latter has died. The house was robbed of some money and jewelry.

—The monotony of affairs at Harrisburg has been broken by some first-class excitement over charges of attempted bribery, which are made with a distinctness that must be awkward for those who were engaged in the business.

—Fisinger and Leavens, of Milan, Ill., were put on trial yesterday at Chicago as "crooked whisky" dealers. The evidence showed that they had been shipping whisky to different points without entering the amount on the railroad books.

—The Louisville Gas Company offered to furnish gas to the postoffice free of charge, but the postmaster refused to accept the offer—though it was made in good faith—as he considered he could not do it under the law passed by Congress last year.

—The order issued from the War Department on Wednesday, transferring army headquarters from St. Louis to Washington, has been amended so as to direct the Adjutant General and the Inspector General to report to the General of the Army.

—A Berlin dispatch says Russian papers assert that the so-called definitive removal of difficulties between Spain and the United States concerning Cuba is especially due to the good services rendered by the Russian cabinet in the interest of Spanish policy.

—Gen. Schenck seems to be anxious to face the music squarely. He was emphatic yesterday in exploding some theories that he had been "taken in," &c., by stating that he was neither "a dupe nor a rascal," but honestly put his money into the enterprise.

—The Republicans of Chicago last night resolved to hold a grand Union mass meeting in the Exposition building next Tuesday evening, and to nominate an independent candidate for Mayor, to replace acting Mayor Colvin, whose term has expired but who claims to hold over until 1877.

—The owners of the Strathmore, the British emigrant ship which was lost in the South Pacific, have decided to suitably acknowledge the humane and generous conduct of the captain of the American whaler who rescued and treated with great kindness the surving passengers and crew.

—Some of the most extensive coal operators of Cleveland are preparing to resume work at their mines in Tuscarawas Valley filling the places of strikers with green men. Guards are being hired and sent to the mines to protect the workingmen as trouble is anticipated with the strikers.

—Gustave Cleaver alias Myers, who has been arrested in Liverpool on a charge of grossly assaulting his daughter, has confessed himself the murderer of John Minike, of Freehold, N. J., in November, 1864 The Secretary of State is in correspondence with the British Government on the subject.

—Clerical agitation in France is to be repressed. Although the Republic may suffer injuries at the hands of the priests it may be found that an attempt to repress will only increase them. American experience shows that the best way for the State to deal with religious questions is not to deal with them at all.

—The Brooklyn *Eagle* says of General John A. Dix: "A man who at eighty can turn his hand to the translation of a Latin poem, or who can turn out of bed at four o'clock in the morning to go duck shooting—holding his own with the boys, too—is a good deal of a man any way you take him." And that is so.

—From the Lowell district comes a tocsin sounding loud above the clatter of looms and the whirr of spindles. Aha! 'tis Ben Butler on the Congressional war path, with paint and feathers in profusion, and "Down Thompson (with a 'p'' engraved on his tomahawk. Ladies and children will please keep at a safe distance while the exhibition is in progress.

—A special to the political correspondence newspaper at Vienna, from Ragusa says: At a meeting of the Insurgent Chiefs at Suttorina yesterday, a Russian introduced himself as plenipotentiary from the Czar, and informed the leaders that the Czar seriously advised them to make peace, and accept the reforms agreed to by the Porte. They promised to consider the matter.

—About two hundred and fifteen persons assembled in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday in answer to a call for a greenback convention. Strong resolutions were adopted urging a repeal of the resumption act, and the issue of U. S. notes interchangable into U. S. interest bearing bonds, equivolent in value to gold. An executive committee was appointed for the purpose o forwarding the organization of greenback clubs on this basis throughout the State.

—In the U. S. Circuit Court at St. Louis yesterday morning Judge Dillon announced that he would decide the McKee, Maguire and Avery cases and all the railroad cases before him on Saturday when his court will adjourn. If the motion for a new trial in the McKee case and a motion for arrest of judgment in the Avery case are overruled, they will receive sentence and Judge Treat, of the District Court, will probably pass sentence on McDonald and all distillers who have pleaded guilty in his court, some time next week.

—There is some expectation that the European Powers (Germany, England, Russia and France) which endorsed the political round robin composed by Count Andrassy, head of the Austrian Ministry, and communicated to the Sultan as an advice to govern Turkey properly, are about interfering, *vi et acmis*, in the matter of the Herzegovinian revolt. The plea, as usual, will be that "the balance of Europe" must be preserved by sustaining Turkish misrule at any cost. The Great Powers do not appear to have thought whether it is worth while to preserve the Turkish Empire. Tyranny, wasteful extravagance, misrule, and immorality have long been its characteristics. To these are now added insolvency.

—The Springfield *Republican* of yesterday says that, in settling the affairs of Patrick Donahue, proprietor of the *Boston Pilot*, a Catholic newspaper, who recently went into bankruptcy, facts of a most disgraceful character came to light. It seems that for many years Donahue has been in the habit of recieving funds from persons who wished to place them in safe hands. He had the unlimited confidence of the public, and especially of the Irish Catholics, who regarded him as one of their best friends. During the past few years he received thousands of dollars from this class of people. Donahue, as President of the Imigrant Savings Bank, also suggested to the ignorant depositors that he would receive their money the same as the bank did, would invest it for them and pay them 7 per cent. interest. In this way thousands of dollars were taken. It is found that the funds confided to his care and the money received on deposit have been put into his business and lost. The suffering which will follow this breach of trust cannot fail to be very great.

FIRST EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Iron Trade and Tariff.

Testimony of a Pittsburgher Before the Ways and Means Committee.

THE EXPERIENCES OF A TEXAS POST TRADER.

Proposed Coinage of a New Silver Dollar.

What the Attorney General Knows About Detective Bell.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1876.

The Iron Trade and Tariff.

Mr. Wm. Metcalf, of the firm of Miller, Metcalf & Parkin, testified before the Committee on Ways and Means, who have under consideration the Morrison tariff bill, as follows:

It is well known, and freely admitted, that we produce the best pig iron in the world, and also the best wrought iron for all ordinary purposes. We also make as good steel, and of as uniform quality, as any produced in England. Our American irons are better than nine-tenths of the product of the Swedish mills. In our finest grades of steel we use a per centage of extra fine Swedish iron, after subjecting it to satisfactory tests. All other grades of steel are made from American iron. Having learned from experience that the basis of all success in producing fine irons consisted in the use of good ores in proper proportions, I visited Sweden, examined their ores and methods of reducing them, and satisfied myself of what we had previously supposed, that the high character of Swedish iron was dependent entirely upon the careful selection and manipulation of good ores. Having made exhaustive examinations of the ores of Lake Champlain, Lake Superior, and Missouri, we turned our attention to those of Georgia, North Carolina and other Southern States, and tested them by melting in a crucible and working directly into steel. From these ores we obtained a fine grade of steel.

These southern ores are giving such good results as to justify the belief that in a few years we shall be entirely independent of foreign iron. In order to develop these ores without being compelled to compete with the pauper labor of Sweden, it is desirable that the duties on iron should not be interfered with. It is my intention to visit the South and familiarize myself with the ores of that country, and endeavor to encourage their development with the view to the production of fine iron.

Post Traderships.

The Committee on War Expenditures today examined Jas. Trainer, post trader at Ft. Conche, Texas. He testified that he was sutler from 1867, when the post was established, and up to 1870. When the Secretary of War was vested with authority to appoint he came to Washington with recommendations for his continuance at the post, and saw the Secretary of War, who told him to go and see General Hedrick. He saw Hedrick, and the result was that although Hedrick was appointed to the post, witness did the business as post trader. He paid A. C. Leighton, who went to Ft. Conche with a letter of authority, countersigned by General Belknap, fifteen hundred dollars in greenbacks, and afterwards paid to Hedrick one thousand dollars through a mail contractor named Cheney, by a draft on Northrup & Chick, bankers, New York. The agreement between witness and Leighton was that he was to pay $15,000 cash and $5,000 a year if the post paid. He also paid a draft for $1,000 drawn by Sawyer, a mail contractor, now dead, and does not know for whom it was intended. Sawyer asked for it, and he paid it without asking a question. He also paid some seven or eight hundred dollars to General W. T. Clark, a member of Congress from Texas. This was paid at three different times, the first payment being in currency at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, and the other two by drafts. He always regarded these payments as charity. Clark said he was hard up, and asked the money as a loan. Witness did not expect to get it back, nor had he got it back. Witness said he paid two hundred and fifty dollars in currency in the bar room of the Metropolitan Hotel to Simon Wolf, Recorder of Deeds at Washington. Wolf was to have two thousand dollars if he got him the post, but failed. He had seen Wolf since his return. He had also paid a $350 assessment for political purposes. He was also postmaster at the time at a salary of fifteen dollars a year.

The witness created great amusement in the committee room by his peculiar movements, manner of speech and witty remarks. He said that when he paid the ten thousand dollars to Hedrick he told Cheney and Leighton he did not intend to pay any more.

J. Freedlander, post trader at Fort Stockton, and Geo. Bowers, post trader at Fort Whipple, Arizona, were examined. Neither had paid money, directly or indirectly, to any one for their appointment or continuance in office.

What the Attorney General Knows About Detective Bell.

Attorney General Pierrepont testified before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department that about the middle of December last a man named C. S. Bell sent in his personal card to his office, and subsequently called with a card from the President. This card is lost, mislaid or was thrown into the waste paper basket. It read something like this: "The bearer wishes to get employment. I think he might render valuable service." Bell then said he wanted employment in the Secret Service, as high wages were given in that service. Bell seemed to talk in a commanding way. Witness told him he would see the President first. The next day in the Cabinet meeting he asked the President if he knew anything about the man. The President answered that he had either known or heard of him during the war as a scout or detective, and that he now wanted an appointment in the Secret Service. Bell called the next day and asked if he was to be employed. Witness questioned him as to what services he had done heretofore. He answered that he had been employed by the District Attorney at St. Louis because of extraordinary means he had of getting at some papers in possession of Joyce. He said he left St. Louis because Dyer had not the means to pay. He said that as soon as Dyer would write or telegraph that he wanted to employ him witness would act promptly in making an appointment and preparing instructions. Bell came in the next day or the day after, and showed a dispatch he had sent to Dyer, to the effect that if Dyer would employ him the Attorney General would sanction it. There was an interval of a few days, during which time Bell did not call, but in the meantime witness had talked with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General, and found that his record in those departments was very bad. He never knew of Bell's existence before he first presented his card, and has never seen him since. He refused to give him an appointment. Neither Babcock nor Luckey had spoken to him about Bell. Witness said that the interview spoken of in his testimony was entirely imaginary, and denied every part of Bell's evidence referring to him where it conflicted with his statement.

A. C. Bradley, counsel for Babcock in the late trial, testified that he asked Bell to procure all the information he could as to the nature of the evidence against Babcock before the trial. Babcock never authorized him to do anything which was illegal or improper.

Levi P. Luckey testified that he was not sent to St. Louis by the President nor in the interest of Babcock. In St. Louis he met Bell, who told him of a great conspiracy against Babcock and Grant by Bristow, Dyer, Henderson and others, and of their hope to break down Grant's administration for political effect.

Gen. Babcock testified that he had first seen Bell at the headquarters of the army or the Executive Mansion, when he was recommended as a scout. He next heard of him when Luckey returned from St. Louis, but did not see him till he got back from Chicago, on December 24.

Gen. Babcock denied that he had ever told Bell that he (Babcock) was guilty.

The Emma Mine.

Mr. Phelps, of the counsel for General Schenck, presented to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day a list of witnesses he desired summoned. Mr. Hamilton suggested that no further testimony be taken concerning the history of the Emma Mine.

General Schenck invited the most searching investigation, and that the committee should cover the whole ground, showing all the facts connected with the history, progress, ownership and sale of the mine, the testimony against him being contradictory in various points, but implicating him in alleged fraudulent transactions.

Mr. Springer, of the committee, asked General Schenck if the committee should say he honestly and in good faith acquired an interest in the mine, irrespective of any fraud that might have been committed by the others; whether he would still desire a fuller investigation for the sake of others. General Schenck replied that he desired such investigation for others as well as himself. The ground he took was this, that he was neither a dupe nor a rascal. He knew he was neither, but he invested his money in the mine with a view of bettering his condition. He made his investment with his eyes open. He wished to show not only this, but that the mine is still an enormously valuable property, and the failure was owing to the mismanagement of the company in England. He did not want to appear as a simple booby, taken in by others, and therefore desired to have the value of the mine fully established. Not one particle of the testimony of Lyon would be received in a court of justice, that witness having indulged in inuendo and reports and inferences.

After conversation between the members of the committee involving Hamilton's suggestion, the committee held a session with closed doors, and adjourned till to-morrow without coming to a conclusion as to whether they would admit the testimony proposed by General Schenck.

A New Silver Dollar.

The House bill to provide for the deficiency in the Printing Bureau and for the issue of silver coin in place of the fractional currency is amended by the Senate Finance Committee by striking out the third section, and providing in lieu of it that there shall be coined a new silver dollar of four and one-half and eight-tenths grains of standard silver, and that this new coin shall be a legal tender to the amount of twenty dollars in any one payment, except for customs and for interest on the public debt. These coins may be exchanged by the Treasury for an equal amount of United States notes to be thereby retired. The Department may also exchange these coins at their nominal value for silver bullion at its market value as fixed by the Director of the Mint, and United States notes and fractional currency redeemed under this act are to be held as part of the sinking fund provided for by the existing law. Another amendment provides that the trade dollar shall not hereafter be a legal tender for any amount whatever.

A purely verbal amendment is made in the second section, which requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue silver coin of the denominations of 10, 25 and 50 cents of standard value in redemption of the full amount of outstanding fractional currency as rapidly as it may be presented for redemption.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee (Senator Sherman) states that the silver dollar, the coinage for which is thus provided for, will be of the same weight and fineness as the old silver dollar, the coinage of which was stopped a number of years ago, and that its value will be about six per cent. more than the value of two of the present half dollars.

Civil Service Investigation.

The Committee on Civil Service continued the investigation into the charges against Purman. J. B. Oliver, of Tallahassee, formerly editor of a paper there, testified to an offer by Dr. Simkins of three hundred dollars to Purman if he would appoint a son of Simkins to a cadetship. He said Purman showed him a letter containing an offer from Simkins, and said he thought he should accept it, although he knew he could do better.

Geo. P. Fowler, local agent of the Post-office Department at Cedar Keys, testified that Blumenthal, collector at Cedar Keys, was constantly sending packages of money to Purman, which passed through the hands of witness. On one occasion witness said laughingly: "It costs something to get into office in Florida." Blumenthal replied: "Yes, it costs me about all I take in."

The Morrison Tariff Bill.

The Committee on Ways and Means to-day made the following amendment to the Morrison tariff bill: Gold pens to pay a duty of thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*. To the clause that no allowance shall be made for losses by decay on oranges and lemons on which a specific duty has been levied, have been added the words "unless such decay exceeds fifty per cent. on the value of said fruit." Linseed oil has been placed at twenty-five cents per gallon. The committee have not yet acted on tea and coffee.

The Spencer Election Case.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate on the Spencer case concluded to-day not to issue subpœnas for three colored men named by the counsel for the prosecution, on the ground that the testimony was irrelevant and inadmissable. The prosecution then closed, and Alexander White, of Alabama, was called to the stand for Spencer. He testified that he knew of no corrupt means being used to procure Spencer's election.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1876.

SENATE.

An Error Corrected.

Mr. THURMAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported with amendments the House bill to correct an error in the Revised Statutes in regard to warrants of arrest in extradition cases. The amendments were agreed to and the bill passed.

Capital Punishment.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely on the Senate bill to abolish capital punishment, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. BOUTWELL, making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the committee appointed by the Senate to investigate the recent elections in Mississippi. Referred.

By Mr. SARGENT, to amend the act of Congress creating a Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, approved June 23d, 1874. Referred.

The Silver Coin Bill.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House bill to provide for the deficiency in the Engraving and Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration on Monday next. Placed on the calendar.

Third Class Mail Matter.

After the expiration of the morning hour consideration of the bill fixing the rate of postage on third class mail matter was resumed, and Mr. HARVEY offered a substitute for the bill, allowing four pound packages in the mails at the rates of postage of one cent for each two ounces. He addressed the Senate in favor of his substitute.

Mr. MERRIMON submitted an amendment to strike out the first section of the following clause, inserted after the articles as constituting third class mail matter: "And all other matter which may be declared mailable by law, and all other articles not above the weight prescribed by law, which are not from their form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise injure the contents of the mail bags or person of any one engaged in the postal service."

He then submitted another amendment, providing for a fourth class of mail matter for articles not enumerated in the first, second or third classes, to be transmitted one thousand miles or less at — cents for each ounce or fractional part thereof, and for all distances over one thousand miles—for — cents each ounce or fractional part thereof.

It was ordered that both amendments be printed.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

The President's Salary.

Mr. HOLMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate bill fixing the President's salary after the 4th of March, 1877, at twenty five thousand dollars. Passed without discussion.

The Rate of Interest.

The question was then taken on the motion made yesterday, by Mr. Holman, to refer to the Committee of the Whole the bill reported adversely from the Committee on Banking and Currency, to regulate the rate of interest throughout the country on national money (greenbacks, national bank notes, &c.,) and to make it six per cent. The motion was rejected—yeas 75, nays 135, and then the bill was laid on the table.

Legislative Appropriation.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Cox in the chair) on the Legislative Appropriation bill, and at 4:30 took a recess till 7:30, the evening session to be for the same business.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session opened with an attack on the Committee on Appropriations, carried on by Messrs. Joyce, Dunnell, Townsend (Pa.) and Williams (Wis.), which attack was repelled on the part of the committee by Messrs. Randall, Whitehouse and Willard. An amendment offered to insert an item for a stenographer for the Comptroller of the Currency was, after half an hour's debate, rejected by a strict party vote.

A DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Terrible Accident at a Varnish Works—Three Persons Injured—A Woman Frightfully Roasted.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6.—Shortly before one o'clock this afternoon a terrible explosion took place in the factory room of J. O. D. Lilly & Son's Varnish Works, resulting in a loss by fire of $1,000, besides burning J. O. D. Lilly, one of his helpers, a colored man named Granville Carter, and a cousin of the last named, Miss Mary Lustre, who had just entered the building. The explosion occurred while the helper, Carter, was adding turpentine to the boiling kettle of varnish, and was occasioned by an over-generation of gas. The woman's clothing was set on fire, and before assistance arrived the lower portion of her body was literally roasted and the skin burned from her arms, shoulders and face. The injury to the others is not serious.

The Rhode Island Election.

PROVIDENCE, April 6.—Full returns of yesterday's election for Governor give Lippitt, Republican, 8,357; Howard, Prohibition, 6,385; Beach, Democrat, 3,602.

SECOND EDITION.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

Appropriations for Dixmont and the Western Penitentiary.

The General Appropriation Bill Passed Second Reading in the House.

THE STAY LAW TO BE AGAIN CONSIDERED.

The Boom Bill Investigation.

Fifty Members Examined.

Alleged Attempted Bribery by Herdic.

Great Excitement in Legislative Circles.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 6, 1876.

SENATE.

Bills Passed.

The following House bills passed the Senate:

A supplement to an act entitled "An act designating the several classes of contested elections in this Commonwealth, and providing for the trial thereof," approved May 19, A. D. 1874, providing for the payment of the costs in contested elections of President or additional law judges, Senators and members of the House of Representatives, and of county, borough, township, or municipal officers when the court decides the complaint is not without probable cause.

An act to repeal so much of the act approved the 16th day of April, A. D. 1870, entitled "An act providing for the manner in which county bridges shall be built by the county of Luzerne, as relates to the manner of building county bridges across streams between Luzerne county and any other county.

An act to carry into effect section five of article fourteenth of the Constitution, relative to the salaries of county officers and the payment of fees received by them into the State or county treasury in counties containing over one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants.

An act to provide for the payment of canvas, transportation and ground for the purposes of the Centennial encampment of the National Guard, was spiritedly discussed and passed.

To fix the amount of bail to be given by the Sheriffs of the several counties of this Commonwealth.

Empowering the Councils of boroughs of this Commonwealth to prescribe by ordinance the salary to be paid out of the borough treasury to the burgess respectively in lieu of all fees, fines and costs, the manner in which salaries shall be paid, and directing all fees, fines and costs to be paid into the borough treasury.

To provide for a proper representation of the mineral resources of Pennsylvania at the Centennial Exhibition.

The Governor sent in the following appointments: Notaries Public—A. A. Jackson and James S. Todd, at Pittsburgh; A. N. Breckenridge, at Meadville, and Nelson P. Boyden, at Sharon.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met this morning at ten o'clock, with prayer by the Chaplain.

Bills on Second Reading.

The morning hour was spent considering bills on second reading. Among those passed were the following, called up by Mr. GRAHAM:

An act making appropriations for the salaries of officers and employes, and for the improvement of the grounds and buildings of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont, Pa.

Making appropriations for the salaries of the officers and for repairs to the Western Penitentiary, and for books and stationery for prisoners.

Postponed.

An act to regulate the sale of refined petroleum used for burning or illuminating purposes in this Commonwealth, was indefinitely postponed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House re-assembled at 3 o'clock.

An act to repeal an act to extend the provisions of an act to prohibit the issuing of licenses in Armstrong, Potter, Indiana and Perry counties to the boroughs of West Newton and Mount Pleasant, in the county of Westmoreland, so far as relates to the borough of Mt. Pleasant, passed second reading.

General Appropriation Bill.

The House then, in Committee of the Whole, resumed consideration of the General Appropriation bill on second reading. The question was on the adoption of section 19, appropriating $50,000 for the expenses of the Legislature.

Mr. REIGHARD moved to amend by substituting that the State Treasurer be directed to pay the necessary expenses of the Legislature, etc., without expressing any specific sum. Agreed to.

Mr. REIGHARD moved further to amend by adding a provision that the State Treasurer be directed to pay the necessary expenses of the Legislative Committee to investigate the affairs of the Reading Railroad Company, the State Treasury, the Reform School at Morganza, and the House of Refuge at Philadelphia.

Messrs. LEIGH and GEHR opposed the amendment on constitutional grounds, which prohibit members from receiving any other compensation than that allowed as mileage.

Mr. MITCHELL opposed the payment of the Committee to Investigate the State Treasury in a lengthy speech, and cited numerous authorities in support of his position.

Mr. HALL offered the following amendment, which was agreed to:

"Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be held to give any compensation whatsoever to any member, and the item of expenses as herein mentioned shall be held to include only such items of expenditure as shall be proven by vouchers, duly certified to the satisfaction of the Auditor General and the State Treasurer."

On the question of striking out the payment of the expenses of all committees the vote was yeas 31, nays 107. Disagreed to.

The bill as amended then passed second reading.

The Stay Law.

The friends of the stay law, after caucusing, moved a re-consideration of the vote by which it was yesterday defeated, and it comes up again on final passage next week.

Mr. ZERN moved to reconsider, Mr. IRWIN and Speaker PATTERSON voting with him.

Coal Oil.

A supplementary act to provide for the better security of life and property from damages by coal oil and petroleum was indefinitely postponed.

Passed Second Reading.

The act conferring additional powers upon the several boroughs of the Commonwealth passed second reading.

The Boom Bill.

Mr. PLUMMER offered the following: "That in order to facilitate the business of the House and aid the committee appointed to inquire whether there has been any misconduct on the part of any member of the House in violation of sections 29 and 30 of article 3 of the constitution, in connection with the Boom bill, any person having any charge to prefer against any member of the House or officer of the House in connection with said inquiry, shall do so in writing, over his own signature, on or before Monday next, to the Speaker, which charge shall be laid before the House and referred to said committee, and if no charge be so preferred on or before Monday next, the committee to be discharged from further consideration of the subject."

Mr. HUHN offered the following:

WHEREAS, A committee of investigation on the passage of House Bill No. 196, has been appointed to tally from those members who voted in favor of the passage of the bill,

WHEREAS, In order that there shall be a fair and full investigation of the means used to pass said bill, said committee should be composed of members in part of those who voted against the passage of the same; therefore,

Resolved, That the number of said committee be increased to nine members, the additional members to be appointed from those who voted against the passage of said bill.

The House refused to suspend the rules to consider the resolutions, and they lay over one day.

Adjourned.

Military Display at the Centennial.

An act appropriating $55,000 to defray the expenses of the military who attend the Centennial passed finally, and goes to the Governor for his signature.

The Boom Bill Investigation.

The committee appointed by the House to investigate the members of the House in regard to improper means used to secure the passage of the Boom bill held a session this evening, when some fifty members were examined under oath. Nothing important was elicited till Mr. Backus took the stand, and stated that Herdic, at the Keystone Hotel, asked him if any members were going to vote conscientiously against his bill, and if so he could convince them in ten minutes that he (Herdic) was right. He also wished to know any members who could be influenced by money.

Mr. Wise, of Greene county, swore that he was approached in a mysterious way in his seat in the House, and told that Herdic wished to see him. He stated that he spurned the offer promptly, and stated then that he thought any member should be shot who would sell out his constituency. The party who approached him marked the amount on a book which he could get if he would vote against the Boom bill. When asked who the member was who approached him he promptly answered "Thornton, of Allegheny."

Mr. Buck, of Cambria county, was examined, and stated that he had been improperly approached in Bolton's Hotel, about two weeks ago, by a person who stated that the Boom bill was an unjust bill, and that there was money in it if he would vote against it, that he would receive four hundred dollars if he would vote against it, and two hundred if he dodged. When asked who had approached him, he answered "Thornton."

Mr. Wanner was also approached and offered four hundred dollars if he would vote against the bill, and two hundred if he would dodge. He stated that he was approached by Gentner, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Conrad, of Berks county—I was approached by a member. I told him I was in favor of the bill. He told me there was some money in voting against the bill. He said two hundred dollars in hand and two hundred additional if the bill should be defeated. He stated that the person who approached him was Senator Boyer, of Clearfield.

There is much talk and excitement here over the affair, and any member who shall be proven guilty will no doubt be promptly expelled. The committee sits again to-morrow, when further exposures will follow and some rich and racy developments may be looked for. K.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

Over Sixty Applications for Liberty Considered.

The Names of Those Recommended for Pardon.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 6, 1876.

The Board of Pardons has been sitting since Tuesday morning, having three sessions a day. Over sixty applications were heard and considered. The following were recommended for pardon, viz.: Geo. Maguire, of Philadelphia, larceny; Joseph F. Feichter, Philadelphia, assault; John Younker, Allegheny county, receiving stolen goods; Robert E. Typer, Franklin, shooting with intent to kill; D. U. Hill, Armstrong, larceny; Benj. F. Kelly, Blair, assault; Andrew Young, Allegheny, unlawfully cutting Lorenz Walker; Samuel Rhodes, Blair, larceny; William H. Cluley, Allegheny, forgery; Thomas J. Quinn, Lancaster, larceny; Eugene Cook, Crawford, assault.

The following were refused, viz.: Edward Monoghan, Schuylkill, assault; Winfield Maxwell, Allegheny, larceny and robbery; James H. Haney, Allegheny, burglary; Neal Briceland, Allegheny, larceny; Robert Richmond, Allegheny, larceny; James B. Zahm, Cambria, larceny; Wilmer A. Davis, Allegheny, attempt to break jail; David Sousley, Berks, murder in the second degree; Noah Behannah, Washington, manslaughter; Andrew Walker, Huntingdon, perjury; Hugh Mara, Philadelphia, assault with intent to kill; Aaron Briggs, Wyoming, larceny; Chas. Thackaray, Philadelphia, larceny; Sebastian Searles, Union, larceny; Robert Bernard, Blair, larceny; Daniel Tallman, Warren, assault; Catharine Moore, Philadelphia, larceny; Wm. Hann, Union, larceny; Wm. Wayman, Allegheny, keeping a gambling house; Daniel Higgins, Schuylkill, burglary; John A. Anderson, Beaver, felonious assault; Joseph Trox, Lawrence, burglary; James Jennings, Centre, receiving stolen goods; Toner McAlister, Centre, receiving stolen goods; Philip Flanigan, Philadelphia, homicide; James Gumbo, Dauphin, false pretense; Lorenzo Ward, Allegheny, misdemeanor; David Hall, Allegheny, assault; John McJeil, Clinton, robbery; Jno. W. McWilliams, Allegheny, larceny; Jonathan Horack, Bucks, burglary; John Brennan, Schuylkill, assault and battery with intent to kill; Israel J. Barry, Allegheny, burglary; William McGraw, Crawford, horse stealing; John Madden, Allegheny, misdemeanor in unlawfully wounding Martin Dougherty; Thomas Hickey, Centre, murder in the second degree; Samuel McClintock, Philadelphia, assault and battery and burglary; John O'Hara, Mercer, shooting and wounding with intent to murder; Edward L. Hughes, Philadelphia, larceny; Oliver W. Reid, Philadelphia, abortion.

The death sentence of Charles Laribee, of Venango county, who killed Lewis Williams on the 7th of November, 1873, was recommended to be commuted to imprisonment for life. The remaining applications were held under advisement. There will be no meeting of the board in May, as it adjourned to the first Tuesday in June. C.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dana's Rejection.

LONDON, April 6.—The *Daily News* severly condemns the action of the United States Senate in rejecting the nomination of Dana.

The Disaster at Aberdeen.

The following particulars of the disaster yesterday on the River Dee at Aberdeen have been received: The day was a sacramental fast day set apart by the Dutch Church for the preparation for Sunday communion. The people celebrate it as a holiday, and crowds were crossing from Aberdeen to Torry, a village on the opposite bank of the river, in ferry boats which were drawn across the River Dee by a wire rope. One boat, containing about sixty persons, despite the watermen's warning, was pulled by the passengers into the middle of the stream, where it was swamped. The scene during the night was distressing. Relatives and friends were watching on the banks or searching the river for bodies, but up to three o'clock this morning none had been recovered. Twenty-two persons, including men, boys and girls, are known to be drowned. It is believed the total loss will not exceed thirty.

Proceedings of Parliament.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Jenkins gave notice that he would question the Government about an Ottawa telegram, published here, reporting that MacKenzie, Premier of the Dominion of Canada, had in the Canadian House, on the 4th inst., complained of the construction by the Government of the United States of the treaty of Washington, and said he will ask if it is true and what course England will adopt.

Bourke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, in reply to a question by Goldsmid, said it is true Spain claims arrears of war taxes from British and other foreign residents, notably Americans, while French, German and Belgian residen's were exempt. England had made a claim for the exemption of British residents, and correspondence on the subject was progressing. Spain's latest note promised that serious consideration would be given the matter. England had advised its subjects to pay the taxes under protest.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question of Gourley, said the Government had no intention to initiate financial measures in Egypt, and had received no proposals from the Khedive regarding the execution of Cave's recommendations.

TURKEY.

Insurgents Tired of Fighting.

VIENNA, April 6.—The *Tagblatt's* special from Suttorina announces that ninety influential insurgents, including the highest religious dignitaries and some powerful military leaders, have arrived to confer about the pacification of the insurrectionary provinces, but Peko Paulovic, the insurgent commander-in-chief, refuses to come.

A New Outbreak in Bosnia.

Advices from Bosnia assert that the insurrection which broke out in the Bipasic District is in full headway between the Driana and North Bosnian frontier, and all places between Mogdane, Paljage and Protawsie have risen. A deputation of insurgents have gone to Belgrade.

The Colored Mens' Convention.

NASHVILLE, TENN, April 6.—The National Colored Mens' Convention was in session over four hours to-day, the galleries and lobbies being packed. The committee on resolutions not yet being able to agree, the proceedings were unimportant, except two speeches from Pinchback, and Smith of Alabama. Pinchback's speech had a strong flavor of independence. He said that the colored people were beginning to think for themselves, and would never again vote the Republican ticket in solid column. The South could never prosper while party lines were race lines. He wanted no more color line politics.

C. S. Smith followed Pinchback, making a powerful speech in favor of a new departure. He advised that the blacks no longer remain in the Republican party, but make terms with their white Southern friends. His speech made a profound impression, and was received with great applause by whites and blacks. There is a strong element in the Convention in favor of this departure, and caucusing is very hot.

GAS ONCE AGAIN.

Why the Supply was Resumed.

The gas was again turned on in the post-office yesterday afternoon, and the felicity of the clerks increased and brightened with the cheerful glow of the burners. It is said that the Consolidated Gas Company offered to furnish the illuminating medium for nothing until such time as the Government made appropriation to pay for it, and that this fact, coming to the knowledge of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, caused it to resume the supply for fear that it might get cut off altogether from the emoluments consequent upon lighting the Custom House building. An official of the Government informed the writer that the Pittsburgh Company could not get compensation for the gas it is now furnishing, because it would be directly contrary to the law under which Secretary Bristow acted when he ordered the discontinuance of light, fuel, water, &c. Therefore all the light supplied until an appropriation is made must be for nothing.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. Wm. McCreery, has bought twenty tons of machinery in this city, which he intends shipping to Black Hawk, Colorado, to use in crushing ore.

***Mr. John W. Pittock, of the *Leader*, left last night for the Pacific slope, where he proposes remaining for a couple of months before returning and assuming his journalistic duties again. Mr. Pittock has two brothers residing in Oregon, one of whom he has not seen for twenty-two years.

An Alleged Assault.

Isaac Harrison hopes to have equal and exact justice dealt out to an enemy of his this afternoon. Isaac alleged that he left a barrel of ale at the La Belle House, on Smithfield street, and as a matter of accommodation, although contrary to his employer's order, agreed to wait until the next day for the pay. Not being able to call the next day, he went the next day, and instead of getting the money the proprietor, Mr. McFadden, abused and beat him; besides he was set upon by a couple of roughs who were in at the time. Isaac's face showed signs of rough treatment, which he says all came from the beating he got in that saloon. He is a driver for Wainwright & Co., and feels pretty sore over the affair.

Robberies in Allegheny.

During Wednesday night the cigar store of Hugh Quigg, No. 123 Rebecca street, was entered and robbed of a quantity of tobacco, cigars and money. An entrance was gained through the cellar. On Wednesday the till of a grocery store on Perry street was robbed of about $4. Officers Marshall and McIntyre yesterday arrested two boys on suspicion of having committed the robbery. Some time during Wednesday night a furniture repairer's shop on Webster street, above North avenue, was broken into and a lot of tools stolen.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Trust Company.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Trust Company was held in the Common Council chamber, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of hearing a report from the directors. The meeting was not so well attended as the last one. After organizing by calling Mr. A. Hobson to preside, a statement of the present condition of the affairs of the company was submitted by the directors. Some discussion then ensued, after which the report was received, and the meeting adjourned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VERY LOW PRICES AT THE WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE OF GILL & BROS. 253 LIBERTY STREET, TO WHICH WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE.

With the opening of another season we announce the receipt of a complete assortment of Spring Goods, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S, MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.
CONGRESS GAITERS, ALEXIS, OXFORD AND JERSEY TIES, AND FINE CALF BOOTS.
MINERS NAILED SHOES, very low figures.
Also, a large stock of CITY MADE GOODS, Goat, Morocco and Lasting.
BOTTOM PRICES. Orders promptly attended to.

PEABODY, HUGUS & CO., 329 LIBERTY ST., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CALIFORNIA FLOUR (PATENT), BAKER'S FAVORITE JUBILEE, LEE'S BEST ST. LOUIS. ALSO, Best Brands of Kentucky, Tennessee and Minnesota Flours ALSO, NEW YORK AND OHIO GOSHEN CHEESE.

REMOVAL. THE CLOTHING AND Merchant Tailoring House OF URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO. Has been Removed to No. 42 Fifth Avenue, Between Wood and Market Sts.

In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever displayed in our city. Patrons of our house will believe us when we say we are determined to keep our prices as low as any house in the country. In our removal, we have reduced our rent and other expenses, at the same time having better facilities for doing business. Our efforts are to keep the best quality of Goods to be sold at the very lowest prices. Our

Ready-Made Clothing Departments

Are complete with all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of the best fabrics and finest workmanship. In the

Merchant Tailoring Department

We have a large and varied stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., consisting of all the very latest styles.
With the well-known reputation of our Cutters, we defy competition, either in style, fit or prices of our garments.

CALL, EXAMINE AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES.

Our determination is to do business to suit the times, giving you the best quality of Goods at the very lowest prices.

URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO., Merchant Tailors and Clothiers, No. 42 Fifth avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT

FLOUR! GROCERIES! THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT White River Flour, THE BEST FLOUR FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES. Full and Complete Line GROCERIES. T. C. JENKINS, 172 & 174 Wood Street.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of WM. MARSHALL & CO. was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WM. MARSHALL,
V. K. REYNOLDS.
Pittsburgh, April 1, 1876. d53

REMOVAL. CAYWOOD & LEWIS, General Produce Commission Merchants, Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

MILLINERY OPENING. A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF Pattern Hats and Bonnets, ON SATURDAY, APRIL 8. C. BEGGS, d57 No. 93 East Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa.

GARDEN AND Flower Seeds The Best in the City. Trees, Grape Vines, Plants, A great stock, unsurpassed in quality and price. SEED POTATOES, The finest new varieties ever introduced. 1,000 000 Flowering and Bedding Plants. 18 Beautiful Plants for $1.10. BOQUETS, CUT FLOWERS, At short notice, in any quantity, surpassed by none. BIRDS, GOLD FISH, &c. J. O. Slemmons, J. F. Grimes, 131 Fifth Ave., above Smithfield, Proprietors of the celebrated Knox Farm Greenhouses and Nurseries. d57-MWF

CARPETS! A CHOICE STOCK. BOVARD, ROSE & CO., 29 FIFTH AVENUE.

CHOICE NEW DRESS GOODS. MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN, Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave. Have opened some handsome designs in NEW DRESS GOODS!
PLAID GRENADINES,
BROCADE GRENADINES,
BLACK and WHITE STRIPE SILKS,
COLORED CHECK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED CASHMERES,
BLACK CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
PLAID and STRIPE DRESS GOODS,
BROCADE CASHMERES.
ONE LOT OF COLORED DRESS SILKS At $1.25, extraordinary good value for the price, sold usually at $1.50. BLACK SILKS from 75c to $4.00.
We desire to call attention to one lot of Black Silks in Soft Cachemire Finish at $2.00, warranted to wear and give good satisfaction, and an extraordinary bargain.
Samples sent on application.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN, Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

PRICE LIST OF CHAUTAUQUA Lake Ice Co., COMMENCING APRIL 1, 1876, With no Advance During the Season. OFFICE, 20th and R. R. Sts.

	Per week. 6 del.	7 del.
10 lbs. per day	$ 70	$ 80
15 " "	1 05	1 20
20 " "	1 40	1 60
25 " "	1 80	2 10
30 " "	2 15	2 50
35 " "		2 90
40 " "		3 25

50 lbs. to 100 lbs. per day, or not less than 350 lbs. per week, $1.00 per cwt.
100 lbs. to 200 lbs. per day, or not less than 700 lbs. per week, 80 cents per cwt.
200 lbs. to 300 lbs. per day, or not less than 1,400 lbs. per week, 70 cents
300 lbs. to 500 lbs. per day, or not less than 2,100 lbs per week, 60c per cwt.
500 lbs. to 2,000 lbs. per day, or not less than 3,500 lbs. per week, 50 cents per cwt.
50 lbs, twice per week, 80 cents per cwt.
100 lbs. twice per week, and over, 75 cents per cwt.
Ice will not be served by us to parties whose Ice is stopped on account of non-payment. d52

We make only Strictly Pure Goods.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following Warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and Whiteness unsurpassed.

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS PURE WHITE LEAD ... $25 IN GOLD WILL BE PAID TO ANY ONE FINDING THE CONTENTS OF THIS KEG DIFFERENT FROM THE ABOVE ANALYSIS. DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

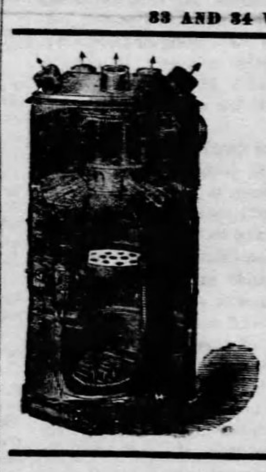
WHOLESALE HOUSE. JOSEPH HORNE & CO. MARKET STREET, Invite the special attention of DRY GOODS, NOTION AND MILLINERY TRADE TO THEIR LINE OF NEW SPRING GOODS! NOW OPEN! Embracing all the latest novelties and most desirable Goods to be found in the market at bottom prices. Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

RITER & CONLEY, SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER, BUILDERS OF Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces, Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing & all kinds of Sheet Iron Work ALSO COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARGAINS IN MANTELS AND GRATES. WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATE, Cleanest and Best. Thousands of Certificates attest its Superiority to all others. L. H. SMITH & CO., 49 SIXTH STREET.

PITTSBURGH HOT AIR FURNACE! ABSOLUTELY CLEAN! DURABLE! ECONOMICAL! ADAPTED FOR BITUMINOUS SLACK OR COKE. INDORSED BY EDWARD M. BUTZ, Architect. CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer. JOHN MEGRAW, Contractor. WILLIAM BOYD, Builder. SAMUEL HASTINGS, Builder. JAMES LEITCH, Builder. J. C. PATTERSON, Builder. JAMES B. CHAMBERS, Builder. JAMES GILLEAND, Builder. And Others. MANUFACTURED BY L. PETERSON, JR., & CO., 187 LIBERTY ST.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences, FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c. WIRE WINDOW GUARDS. LAUDERBACH & CO., 83 AND 84 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.



Macfarlane & Patterson MANUFACTURERS OF THE MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR FURNACE! The Cheapest and best in use. AND AGITATING GRATE, Cook and Heating Stoves, 38 WOOD STREET. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

PITTSBURGH, March 1st, 1876.

The Pennsylvania Lead Company have this day sold their White Lead business to Messrs. C. F. WELLS & CO., who will continue the manufacture of the well-known "Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz" and "Pennsylvania Lead Co." Brands of White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge.
Feeling confident that the high standard of our Brands will be strictly maintained, we heartily recommend them to our friends and patrons.
We shall give our entire attention to the Smelting and Refining of Pig Lead.
J. E. SCHWARTZ, President. PENNSYLVANIA LEAD COMPANY.

PENNSYLVANIA WHITE LEAD WORKS.

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ PERFECTLY PURE WHITE LEAD 25 lbs

ON REVERSE OF KEG. PENNA WHITE LEAD WORKS FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO. TRADE F H&S MARK ESTABD 1844 PITTSBURGH.

Address all orders for above brand to C. F. WELLS & CO., Office, No. 42 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA. Adjoining Exchange National Bank.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co INCORPORATED 1866. OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary. SIMON DRUM, Agent.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING The Three Highest Premiums over all competitors awarded to EDWARD BOURNE, No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh, For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition, 1875.

ESTABLISHED 1838. THOMPSON & MILLER, HOUSE PAINTERS, NO. 185 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET. MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co. 141 WOOD STREET. Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

CHAS. B. HEAD.......EDW'D F. McELROY. HEAD & M'ELROY, GENERAL PRODUCE AND Commission Merchants, NO. 249 LIBERTY ST., d33 PITTSBURGH, PA.

STRAW MILLINERY. Leghorn, Felt, Chip and Straw Bonnets and Hats altered, cleaned and dyed to order, at the old establishment, 65 CEDAR AVENUE, d12 ALLEGHENY.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER. Pier, Dannals & Co., SELL THEIR FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS, Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles. The Best Quality of Ale and Porter For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottles.

20 BBLS. CHOICE NAVY BEANS. For sale by April 5, 1876. J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

10 CASKS POTASH. FOR SALE BY April 5, 1876. J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31⅞f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112⅞.

THE English press do not take DANA's rejection kindly. They committed themselves in his favor quite promptly, and now are compelled to show disfavor in the interest of consistency.

IF the friends of General HOWE wish to have him for a Congressional candidate, there is just one thing to do,—stir about and set up delegates. Merely talking about it will accomplish nothing.

CITY CONTROLLER SNODGRASS explains that the check for $3,800 given him by Ross, was for certain bonds sold by Ross in behalf of contractors of South Side streets. This occurred before he was controller.

THE general programme of travel, marked out by the Emperor of Brazil, includes a visit to the coal and iron regions of this State. This will bring him to Pittsburgh, among other points, and it will be of great advantage to our manufacturers to give him a cordial reception. He completes his tour by the 12th of July, at which day he will sail for Europe.

AFTER all, KING and SCHUMAKER are virtuous gentlemen, in so far as the present Congress is concerned. The committee having charge of their cases, has concluded it has no jurisdiction, and so cannot investigate them. The fact that KING has announced his purpose to resign shortly, leads to just a trifle of suspicion that an arrangement may have been made.

MORRISON does not prove to be just as pliable as a leader, as his Democratic friends in Congress desire. He persists in bringing forward his tariff bill, in the interests of free trade, despite their protests. It is more than suspected that the bill was prepared in England, and sent over here, and this makes MORRISON's persistency in urging it forward, all the more peculiar. Still, a man must keep his engagements, whatever the result.

THE people of San Francisco are in a high state of excitement over the increasing immigration of Chinese, and are holding large and excited meetings, denunciatory of their coming, and of their cheap labor. It is probably disagreeable to have them in such large numbers in San Francisco, but the problem to outsiders is, why do not the people of California employ them in agricultural labor, at points near their cities, or in wheat raising in the fertile valleys of the State? Cheap labor ought to be welcome.

THE order has been issued restoring the army headquarters to Washington. The order contains the assurance that the mistreatment which has been hitherto put upon General SHERMAN is to be put aside, and he will hereafter be recognized, as he should have been, all along. BELKNAP's first step toward misfortune and ruin, consisted in his refusal to treat properly the General of the Army. His downfall has called clearly to the minds of Washington officials the necessity for consulting him, and of recognizing his official position. General SHERMAN undoubtedly should have his office at Washington, and have the direct command and control of the army.

THE New York *Herald* oracularly puts CONKLING in the foreground, as among the Presidential candidates, yet admits that the "dark horse may win,"—whatever that may mean. It is quite evident that the shuffling and trading has commenced, and the sharp work will be continued for the next two months. We fancy no set of delegates will go into convention assured of the outcome, so far as nominations are concerned. There is a good deal of forced talk just now from papers that have not served their apprenticeship, that our Pennsylvania delegation will be first, last and all the time, for HARTRANFT. This is merely an attempt to catch gudgeons. CONKLING or BLAINE is the coming man.

THE passage of the Boom bill, by the House at Harrisburg, is of more importance to the lumbermen, than any legislation had during the present session of the Legislature. The trouble remedied by this bill is the overcharge, said to be absolutely exorbitant, and terribly oppressive, on the lumber interest. Logs settled in boom are charged so much that the lumbermen have but little margin of profit. All this the law just enacted remedies. But attending the passage of this bill were a number of circumstances worthy of particular notice. The bill passed by barely the constitutional majority. Rumors have been current that large sums of money were used to prevent the passage of the bill. These assumed so definite a form that a committee has been appointed to investigate the reports, which are to the effect that $200 to $500 were paid for single votes. Another peculiar circumstance is that Messrs. ZERN, THORNTON and ANDREW LARGE from this county, were in the House a few minutes before the vote was taken on this bill, *but were absent when their names were called*. When an important public measure is acted upon, around which are rumors of bribery, such conduct requires explanation. We therefore call upon the above named gentlemen to explain the facts above given, so far as their apparent dodging is concerned.

THE Investigating Committee returned to its legitimate line of inquiry, and developed evidence that will have an important bearing on the inquiry. Fire Marshal LIVINGSTONE is a man of irreproachable character, and his statements are, therefore, reliable. What he says will be seen by reading his testimony. It implicates several gentlemen in questionable relations with GRIER, and refers to so-called forged notes, the whereabouts of which will need to be explained. It also points to certain gentlemen as being intimate with GRIER after he had gone to Canada. All these things are entering wedges, and it is evident that Mr. MCKELVEY will throw further light on the subject. The evidence thus elicited will require the presence of several gentlemen who are deeply interested in the affairs of the Nation Trust and of the Consolidated Gas Company. We have no doubt that we shall have more complete revelations very soon. The evidence of the Mayor, also, is quite significant. The check book of Mr. Ross contains very significant initials, which will require explanations from parties who are openly indicated by the Mayor's testimony. It begins to look as if we will yet get to the bottom of the Nation Trust and water bond business, whether GRIER returns or not.

DRIFT OF SENTIMENT.

The freight discrimination question occupies the mind of the business element in this city far more generally than any other subject that has been broached for a long time. It involves the life or death of our manufactures, unless times speedily improve. For this reason the memorials to Congress are being generally signed, and Mr. HOPKINS' bill will be supported more generally, by all classes of business men, than any bill that has been before Congress for a long time. Yet the desire of our people is not to fight the Pennsylvania railroad, but to so change its policy that in place of discriminating against points on its main line, it will give them the full benefit of the best rates it can afford. This was its general policy till 1858, when fast freight lines were taken off the main line, because the stockholders, having learned that such lines merely paid wheel tax, the road not receiving material benefit from them, demanded their removal. Since then, the policy has been to charge heavy freights, thus making dividends out of less business, while trade is diverted to roads on which fast freight lines are run. These fast lines are *said* to be in the interest of railroad officials. This will sufficiently answer the question sometimes asked by the uninitiated,—why should a railroad be managed against its own interest. For example, the figures we gave, a few days since, as to the rates at which money can be made are not disputed, except by the general inquiry, "why should the officials do this?" The answer is intimated above.

We learn that there is not a branch of industry, peculiar to Pittsburgh, that is not severely straightened by the heavy freight rates. The coal and coke trade is taxed to the last extremity of endurance. The iron business is so severely pressed, that one of our manufacturers recently stated that one more turn of the screw will ruin us. Pittsburgh is really staggering, on the verge of bankruptcy, simply from excessive freight rates; and yet, as we have stated, all this is not good policy on the part of our railroads, even considering the subject from the standpoint of their own interests. We have shown, with the utmost clearness, that had the Pennsylvania Railroad controlled, as it very unquestionably could have done, the oil trade, it could be making, at less than half its present rates, about $3,000,000 net a year. Along with this would have come other business, owing to the general prosperity this trade alone, if held to Pittsburgh, would have inspired. With this prosperity would have come population, increased scope and variety of manufactures, and many other elements of prosperity. It is a Pennsylvania institution, and it should be the purpose of the Pennsylvania Railroad, first to build up a heavy home trade, which would sustain it at all times. Then, with the strength derived from this source, it could readily compete for western freight, to which, as we think, it seeks for at a disadvantage now. Yet it, and other roads, have followed exactly the opposite policy, and have been unfortunate as a result. Were all this changed, the railroads would prosper, and our city would be improved accordingly. Why should not this course be adopted? Can the stockholders of the railroads give a good reason why rates should not be lowered, and the prosperity of the city promoted? If not, why should not all this be voluntarily arranged? At all events, the bill in Congress is very likely to pass; while, if the suits against Northern roads, by the outside Cleveland refiners, succeed, other suits will be apt to be started in this State. This subject of discriminations is a very live question at the present, and needs only to be pressed to be successful.

STAY LAWS.

A few days ago, in a brief paragraph, we expressed in decided terms the opinion that the stay law now under consideration by the Legislature ought not to pass. Let us concisely state some of the reasons which constrain us to hold that opinion.

1. When parties enter into proper financial engagements with each other, there is no valid reason, either of equity or policy, why government should interpose, except to enforce the contract. If engagements are improper or immoral, no right-minded person will question the duty of the law-making power to step in, not to postpone or stay fulfillment, but to utterly abrogate such undertakings.

2. Almost every person in active business, of any sort, stands in the double relation of creditor and debtor. If he buys and sells, or produces and vends, it rarely happens that he has ready capital for all possible contingencies. He sells, expecting to be paid as agreed upon, and on this just expectation goes on buying or producing, incurring liabilities himself. If engagements are kept with him, he can keep his engagements with his creditors, not otherwise.

3. To interpose special and comprehensive stay laws in periods of uncommon financial stringency, is simply to enable multitudes of insolvents to set their creditors at defiance, and so plunge them into bankruptcy. Insolvents thus fortified against the demands of creditors, use up their assets in current expenses of living, and when the special stay laws expire are themselves out of everything, or else go on speculating or making gains by the use of funds rightly belonging to the creditors. Meanwhile these creditors must either imitate this bad example or else fall into ruin by the withdrawal from them of bank or commercial accommodations to which they are no longer entitled.

4. Take the Commonwealth all through; there are thousands of old men, past business activity, thousands of widows and thousands of professional men, who have loaned their savings to active men. The income from these loans is their living. To enact that borrowers need not pay for three years, is to drive most of these worthy and unoffending people to their wits' ends. Many of them will be forced to sell their claims for whatever sum they can obtain, in order to defray unavoidable expenses. In these cases special stay laws are specially infamous.

5. Multitudes of men who can pay their debts if they would are now putting off their payment on the prevalent pretext of "hard times." They can make more with their money than they can by fulfilling their engagements; and they will not pay as long as they can stave creditors off. The last thing this class ought to have is greater license to break contracts.

6. A great many honest debtors, embarrassed beyond extrication, stagger on for years under their burdens, hoping for some fortuitous concurrence of favoring circumstances, some lucky hit or accident, to lift them out of trouble. Thus waste valuable years in hopeless endeavors, draw on to loss their friends, and by reckless expedients or prevarications destroy their own reputations, and go under at last to drag out their remaining years in vain regrets that they did not quit sooner. It would be wiser and better for all these to stop at once, to spare their friends, to save their characters, to do the utmost they can for their creditors, and take a fresh start without wasting time.

7. Prompt payment is indispensable to the whole class of solvent business men. They can pay if they are paid. If their debtors are authorized to set them at defiance, they will be forced to borrow at ruinous rates, or sell property much below its value, in order to protect their credit. It is folly for the Legislature to sacrifice these men simply to make matters easy for the other kinds; it is worse than folly—it is a crime.

8. Stay laws are contrivances to compel solvent men to carry their own burdens and at the same time to carry the burdens of the insolvent. Nothing can be more unjust, and nothing more mischievous. If a tub has no bottom of its own to stand on, it ought to fall in pieces. It surely has no right to insist upon standing upon some other bottom than its own.

9. What the whole people of Pennsylvania most need is not laxer notions of the obligations of contracts, but more stringent and pervading conceptions of the duty of every man to carry his own load and keep his own engagements. To put off pay day by special stay laws will help few who deserve help, but will cripple if not prostrate many who would be easy if they could enforce collections. One solvent, prompt, active man of business is of more consequence to the community, especially at this crisis, than half a dozen "lame ducks." This may sound harsh, but it is true, and does not militate against sympathy or proper aid to persons whose affairs are embarrassed or insolvent.

We say, therefore, to the Legislature, drop all new stay laws at once, and leave debts to be collected under the conditions in which they were made. Tinkering to any considerable extent will prove, not a blessing, but a curse.

OLD-TIME POLITICS.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

During the first quarter of the present century the Jeffersonian Democracy bore uninterrupted rule in the General Government. Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, each of whom served eight years, occupied the Presidential chair in succession.

In those days the election of President caused no popular excitement, if we except the struggle of 1800, and the celebrated scrub race of 1824. The Federal party as a National party, became defunct about the close of the war of 1812–15, and no other was organized. Democratic candidates were nominated by the members of Congress of that party in caucus, in which custom the people, or, rather, the dominant party, acquiesced without demur, and when the day of the election came round a few voters would attend and cast their votes for electors. When Monroe was chosen in 1816 and 1820 probably not one-fourth of the voters attended the polls. The election attracted very little attention, although there was a show of opposition.

But in 1824 a new movement began. General Jackson's brilliant victory over the British forces under Packingham a few miles below New Orleans, which was the last engagement of the war, made that gentleman a great popular favorite, and somebody proposed that he should be made President of the United States, and the thing took like wild fire.

Meantime the Democratic Congressional caucus met as usual, and nominated William H. Crawford, of Georgia, to be Mr. Monroe's successor, little dreaming of the potency that there was in the "Hurrah for Jackson." The opponents of the Democracy in New England, where alone they had much popular strength, although they had no party name, selected John Quincy Adams as their standard bearer.

That made three candidates. But Henry Clay, the brilliant Kentucky orator and a Democrat, had just had a fierce war with Gen. Jackson on the Seminole affair. He and his ardent friends could not and would not support Jackson; neither could they, as Democrats, support Adams; and as Crawford could not cope with Jackson in Kentucky and other Western States, they resolved to make him a candidate too. That made four. There was some popular excitement, but not very much, and when the election came off there was not by any means as full a vote cast as an election for Governor would have brought out at that day. Of course no one had a majority of the whole number of electors, but Jackson was highest, he having 99, Adams 84, Crawford 41, and Clay 37.

Then the election devolved upon the House of Representatives, which, under the Constitution, must choose the President from the three highest in vote in the electoral college. Clay being lowest in vote among the four, was necessarily left out when the matter came before the House. But he had taken the votes of four States, and the representatives from those States felt free to cast their votes as they pleased, so they agreed to go as a unit for Mr. Adams rather than for Gen. Jackson. Mr. Crawford being so far behind his two competitors was hardly regarded as a competitor in this new struggle; so Mr. Adams was chosen on the first ballot.

Such a hue and cry as followed this decision was never before, and has never since, been known in our history. Because Mr. Adams made Mr. Clay his Secretary of State—and he could hardly have found a better one, nor could he have well done anything else—the cry of "bargain and sale" was started and kept up with a vehemence and pertinacity altogether unexampled. Because General Jackson had more electoral votes than any other of the four, many of his friends and admirers honestly believed that he was cheated; and those who had brains enough to know better made political capital for themselves by helping to keep up the delusion.

So the Presidential campaign of 1828, began in March, 1825. There was no nominating convention, nor any occasion for one; for Jackson was nominated by universal acclamation. No party name was heard during those years, and for several years afterwards. Those who supported Jackson called themselves "Jackson men;" those who opposed him went by the name of anti-Jackson men, or Adams men, as the case might be. The old Jeffersonian Democracy died as a party with William H. Crawford, and very many of the members of that party supported John Quincy Adams in 1828; but the "hurrah" swept vast numbers of that party under the Jackson flag. "Hurrah for Jackson!" was the sole party cry of that side. As for principles and a platform nothing of the kind was thought of.

There were many zealous old Federalists still living, although they had no longer a party organization. In New England many of these rallied under the Adams flag, but not all. In Pennsylvania I knew not a single Federalist who did not give a zealous support to Jackson—not one. Such names as Wilkins and Shaler will occur to the minds of many here in Pittsburgh. Of the fifty odd thousand votes cast for Mr. Adams that year in this State nearly all were given by staunch Jeffersonian Democrats, whose party fealty was too strong to be moved by the "hurrah for Jackson."

After a while the Jackson politicians began to gather up the old popular party name. At first the phrase "Jackson Democracy" was used; but this in the course of two or three years gave place to the simple term Democracy. This was all well enough, for people have a right to call themselves by what name they please; but to prefix the name of Jefferson to the party now known by that term is the sheerest nonsense. It is the Jackson Democracy; for the party now bearing that name had its birth in the great political revolution of 1824–28, as I have stated. The rule given by Jefferson to the old Democracy was, "*Is he honest? Is he capable?*" but that of the new is, "*To the victors belong the spoils.*"

Ever since that time the election of a President of the United States throws the whole country into violent commotion, and draws out heavier votes than do any other elections. This greater excitement is traceable to the practical operation of the later Jackson-Van Buren rule touching the "spoils."

J. C.

Too Old to be Caught by a Boy.

While a clerk in a Detroit hardware store was yesterday morning setting things to rights for the busines of the day, a citizen with gray locks and self-satis fied look dropped in and kindly asked:

"Have you any four-quart porous kettles?"

"Porous kettles?" mused the clerk. "I never heard of them."

"What do you call these?" demanded the citizen as he nosed along and held up a kettle.

"That's a porcelain kettle, sir," was the reply; "that's what you want, is it?"

"That's what I want if it is a porous kettle," said the citizen.

"We call 'em porcelain," replied the clerk.

"What right have you to call 'em so? Why don't you call a dog a cat?"

"But how can iron be porous?" humbly inquired the clerk.

"How can a young man be a fool?" shouted the citizen. "It has come to a pretty pass when a boy of your age attempts to teach a man of my years anything. Don't you suppose I know the difference between porcelain and porous?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, then, here's your seventy-five cents for this porous kettle, and I'd like to have it sent around to the house right away."

The clerk had to submit. He says that a rich man can do anything, while a poor clerk is kept down.

Truly Benevolent.

A benevolent gentleman passed along the street yesterday, says the Burlington *Hawkeye*, and observing a gate standing open across the sidewalk closed it and saw that it was fastened with every available appliance. Hardly were his kind offices completed, and while he yet stood contemplating the result of his labors with benignity impressed upon every lineament of his countenance, when there came a sound of trampling feet, and around the house, on a dead run for the gate, came three cows followed by the gardener and two dogs, and the expressions of gratitude that burst from the gardener's lips as he took in the situation were sufficiently warm to induce the benevolent gentleman to devote his whole time to shutting other people's gates.

The Drummer Boy's Fate.

Courier-Journal: When an Evansville merchant sees a Cincinnati drummer enter his store, he blows a signal, and in an instant boss clerks and porters runs a cork into each ear and business goes on as usual. The drummer talks himself into a sweat, his under jaw drops, he faints, falls and is trucked out of the store by the porters and dumped off into the gutter. Some stores have porters who do nothing else but haul drummers out of their stores on truck wagons and "dump 'em" over into the gutters.

Jenkins on a Car.

A St. Louis fashion reporter being detailed to write up the horse railroads, thus describes a gorgeous new car: "Car No. 36 is a beauty. She is trimmed in yellow, and gold-leaf put on bias, corsage *decollete*, trucks *rotundo* and *en tablier*, brakes *en train*, with gable pointed revers of wrought iron. The seats are of cotton velvet, *pannier en pouffe*, bound around with a *fichu* of red tape. As a whole the car is a very *recherche* affair."

THE WINE OF LIFE.

The poet may sing of the blood-red wine,
He may chant the charms of the purple vine;
But the wine I prize all others above
Is the wine of life, and its name is love.

From a ruby chalice this wine o'erflows,
Purer than crystal, as sweet as a rose;
It gladdens the soul, yet never can dim,
Though thousands quaff, it is full to the brim.

It bubbles and sparkles with inward fires,
Which kindle the flame of noble desires;
It strengthens the weak, makes the timid bold;
On the darkest lot 'tis a gleam of gold.

Makes sad hearts gay; is the rainbow of tears,
Giving hues of hope to the coming years,
O rarer and dearer, this wine of mine,
Than any that flows from the purple vine!

Ye who have tasted the juices of the wine
Whose clusters hung thick by the river Rhine,
Or have sought to quicken dead lives again
In draughts of Tokay, Madeira, Champ gne,

And have found the nectar ye crave and drink,
Like apples which grow on the Caspian brink—
Could ye taste this wine 'twould new life impart;
'Tis the Wine of Love—its chalice the heart.

THE SCAFFOLD IN SIGHT.

John Dolan Doomed—How he Received the News.

New York is soon to have a scaffold scene,—the victim being John Dolan the murderer of Mr. Noe.

Dolan's life has been hanging by a thread for many weeks. A week ago the writer spoke to the condemned man, who said: "My chances are bright. I think I will get a new trial." His faithful wife was near him, and his devoted mother had just parted from him. His thoughts by day and night were of the Court of Appeals.

On Monday he said, "I have not yet heard from Albany, but I expect to hear to-morrow. I hope that the decision will be in my favor." He was restless, during the night, but he betrayed no unusual easiness yesterday morning when the terrible information that he must be hanged was conveyed to him. An overzealous reporter was the first to communicate the unwelcome news to the prisoner. None of the prison officials had been made aware of the final decision. Dolan had seen none of his counsel, and when the reporter said, "I have some very bad news to tell you," he peered through the bars, and in an almost inaudible tone inquired, "What is it?" He evidently anticipated the reply, and bowed his head when he heard that there was no hope for him.

Later his wife reached the prison. She hurriedly entered the corridor and leaned heavily against the cell door. She sobbed, "John, John, John" and he drew close to her, the iron bars separating them. Tears streamed down his face as he begged her to be calm. "There is hope yet," he said, but she wept the more as he spoke. Then she dried her eyes and fondly looked upon him. It was a trying moment, and he wept as though his heart would break.

Sturdy John Quin, the warden, was in the corridor, and the reporter said, "Why don't you speak to him, Warden?"

"I can't," was the tremulous reply. "I don't know what to say." Dolan recognized the reporter and brightened up. "I feel better now," he said. "No, I haven't given up all hope." One of his counsel at this time called upon him and told him of the hard work and useless arguments before the Court of Appeals. Yet the prisoner stood firm, and his face showed that his confidence in his chances for life was not gone from his mind.

Deputy Sheriffs have been ordered to attend upon Dolan, and on the 14th inst, he is to be hanged in the Tombs yard.

Bellini and Grisi.

There also was Giulietta Grisi, Hellenic in that perfect grace and beauty of face and form which were destined to become indelibly associated with the sacred wreath and crescent of the Druidic priestess, now born by the elder artist who broke into cries of generous admiration as she discerned the budding talents of her youthful rival. "Tu iras loin! Tu prendras ma place! Tu seras Pasta!" exclaimed the Siddons of Song, with all the unselfish enthusiasm of true genius. In the last rehearsal Pasta kept up a running commentary in her droll Franco-Italian *patois* on Giulietta's impersonation of Adalgisa. "Benissima! bene; tres bien—pas mal, la piccola," she said, addressing herself to the *maestro*. "How I should love to play *Norma*!" cried Giulietta. Wait twenty years and we shall see," replied Bellini. "I will play *Norma* in spite of you, and in less than twenty years," answered the petulant sixteen-year-old beauty. Bellini said, incredulously, "A poco, a poco;" but scarcely two years after Giulietta, true to her word, took possession of the *role*, and, as we have said, so strongly identified it with her own personality that even now that she has passed away, and many others, and some distinguished artists have essayed it, the mere mention of the part calls to mind her name; and the fame of Grisi in *Norma* has become almost a legend which gray haired opera-goers still fondly rehearse whenever the younger generation praises some favorite of the day in their hearing.—*Cornhill Magazine*.

Easy Terms.

A man dragged a dog into a Michigan avenue saloon yesterday says M Quad, and wanted the barkeeper to buy him for $10; when he found that he couldn't get that price the would-be seller dropped to $5, then to $3, and in a minute more had come down to 50 cents.

"Think of a great big dog like that for 50 cents!" he exclaimed, as he pulled in on the rope.

The barkeeper talked of hard times for awhile, and the owner of the dog finally said:

"Well take him for 10 cents. I'm out of paper collars, and I ain't a man to let a dog, no matter how good he is, stand between me and a clean turn-down collar!"

"She Axed His Parding."

Last evening a young lady abruptly turned the corner, says the Indianapolis *Herald*, and very rudely ran against a boy, who was small and ragged and freckled. Stopping as soon as she could, she turned to him and said, "I beg your pardon. Indeed, I am very sorry." The small, ragged and freckeled boy looked up in blank amazement for an instant; then taking off about three-fourths of a cap, he bowed very low, smiled until his face became lost in the smile, and answered, "You can hev my parding and welcome, miss; and yer may run agin me and knock me clean down an' I won't say a word." After the young lady passed on he turned to a comrade and said, half apologetically, "I never had any one ask my parding, and it kind o' took me off my feet."

A Free Country.

An old curmudgeon was sunning himself on the Post Office steps yesterday fore noon, when a lady came along, having a letter in her hand. She looked up and down the building, hesitated, and asked the man:

"Where do you mail your letters here?"

"I always mail mine inside the building," he calmly replied, "but you can do as you please about it—there's no law to compel you to!"

The look she gave him would have knocked a street car off the track.

A Lovely Hand not Yet Monopolized.

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg has the smallest and the prettiest hands on the stage. They are positively faultless in shape, and without being at all fat, do not show a knuckle, but have dimples instead. Hers are most expressive hands, and are a singular combination of strength and tenderness.

—That there should by anywhere in the earth an authentic person named Scruggs is strange enough; but that he should be made a minister and sent abroad to tergiversate on behalf of his native land, lays the last straw on the camel of human credulity. If any unexhausted susceptibilities of surprise remained after digesting these particulars of name and station, it would not be awakened so much by the fact that a Foreign sovereign gave Scruggs a silver inkstand or that Congress, in the present abundance of silver, should interfere to prevent his retention of that gift. There is no doubt that the royal donor caused his name to be engraved on the utensil, and though this may enhance its value to the recipient, it renders it as bad as useless to anybody else. No scribe, except, perhaps, the bearer of the patronymic, could sit unmoved before such an inscription. Its protracted contemplation would cause him to conjure up an imaginary demon and throw the inkstand at his head, as Luther once did, leaving a mark upon the wall of his study, which is yet visible. Perhaps the action of Congress was inspired by an unwillingness to multiply precedents which should rule future acceptance of gifts made by foreign rulers to our ministers. But if the object is relegated to the custody of the Smithsonian or the Patent Office, and put on exhibition along with the Japanese night-gowns rejected by Mr. Buchanan, and other like gifts which adorn these national receptacles of such, it will continually publish a far more injurious precedent; namely, the appointment to a diplomatic post of a gentleman with such a dreadful name. In a contest of dignity with other ambassadors, how could Mr. Scruggs hold his own in the manner expected by the American Eagle? Though he possessed Hyperion curls, the front of Jove himself, an eye like Mars to threaten and command, weighed with such an unhappy cognomen, it were impossible to him. Give him his inkstand.—*New York World*.

Advertised Letters---Official List.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post-office, at Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pa., on Wednesday, April 5, 1876.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Wednesday, April 5, 1876.

Adams Mrs L M
Alford Rebecca
Anderson A W
Anderson G P
Antrim Adelia
Baltis Miss E
Barr Miss Mary
Barnes Miss K
Baxter Miss H
Birmingham Miss Addy
Blashford Miss M
Boatman Miss A
Brenner Miss R
Briggs Mrs Jane
Brown Miss A
Bruce Miss S J
Candliss Miss S A
Chambers Annie
Ciller Miss Susie
Clark Mrs John
Connell Mrs A
Connelly Mrs E
Cooper Mrs A
Cooper Miss N L
Cornell Mrs N
Cowley Mrs B
Craig Miss K L
Creay Miss L
Cunningham Miss Capple
Cummins Miss C
Daffer Maria
Davis Mrs M
Davis Mrs J A
Dixson Miss Mollie A F
Donnelly Mrs H G
Douglass Mrs M A
Dougherty Miss Sallie
Driscoll Ellen (for)
Duncan Mrs Bell
Eberly Miss M
Elliott Miss
Elliott Miss C
English Mrs (for
Evans Mrs E
Fair Lizzie M
Fernie Christina
Ferguson Cecelia
Fleming E A
Fleming Jennie
Fletcher Anna
Flynn Annie G
Frank Hattie
Galbraith Miss Gertrude
Garrard Miss Louise F S
Gibson Nancy R
Gillson Ida R
Goddard Miss Della (for)
Greenville Miss Fannie
Grover Miss A
Groves Carrie
Hall Miss M
Harrison M B
Hardie Jessie
Harper Mrs Hall
Hastings Miss
Bayes Mrs C A
Hayes Mrs M P
Hergety Mary A
Hilands Florence
Holmes Jennie
Holmes Mary
Howe Mrs
Howley Miss J (for)
Hurley Mary
Johnson E W
Kaufman Mrs
Kelly Nellie
King Mrs O G
Kirschner Kate
Kyle Miss Bertie
Lawrence Lizzie
Legnear Lizzie
Leonard Miss M (for)
Leonard Nettie
Love Miss
Lyons Maggie
Macrum Mollie
Made Miss Murty
Maddern Lizzie
Marshall Mrs
Martin Mrs C R
Mead Lettie A
Miller Amanda
Miller Rebecca
Moye Mrs Mary
Myers Sarah
McAlane Mary
McCandless A
McDevid Mrs M
McFarland Mrs S
McKee Fannie 2
McMeal Mary
Oartes Mrs B
O'Keefe Fannie
O'Neill Bridget
Powell Mrs C
Pruner M W
Reese Emma
Reese E J
Ribe Mrs Jno
Richards Sarah
Richardson Mrs P for
Roberts Mrs
Robinson Kate
Robinson Jane
Rodgers Mrs Mark
Rogers Mrs Jas S
Rosar H B
Rosenberger J
Rowe Jane for
Scheibler Mrs E
Schlayer Mary
Schwartz C
Shattuck Mrs Geo S
Shepherd C
Shields Maggie
Shively M G 3
Skinner Jane
Smith Mrs A
Smith Mrs E V
Stattenfield S
Suntz Mary
Taylor Lizzie
Taylor Maggie
Thompson Mary
Tillbrook Mrs E
Waggner Minnie
Walker Emma E
Walsh B for
Warwick Kate
Weaver Sadie
Wesley Mary
Wheat Kate
White Lizzie
Whitney Mrs S
Widow Mrs E
Williams Annie
Wilson Mrs C
Woodrid Sarah
Worthele Miss G
Young Mrs Mary
Young Miss Mary

Gentlemen's List.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1876.

Adams Wm for
Akin L A
Alker J H
August Wm
Backer Peter
Baritt M
Barker Mr
Barnett S W
Barndollar Jno
Blocher J J
Black John A
Blackham W M
Borland S E
Bourne Wm
Brooks Prof J P
Brown Rev Rich
Brown Wilson
Brashear J A
Brennan Jas
Brietner J 2
Burnsides John
Burton D
Campbell C H
Canning W
Carey J T
Castle (D D) Rev A B
Chester Capt
Clain George
Clark A J
Clard Sandy
Conrecode Mich
Conrecourte M
Conroy Thos M
Cree Henry
Crown Joseph
Cummings J R
Darling M R
De Arman J W
Deirking Wm
Dickson Robt
Dillow F B (pkg
Dodds Wm
Donnelly Thos
Donaldson Wm
Duff James
Dunkin A
Duy Fred
Elder J H
Eichenlaub W F
Einstein Jas
Emory R C
Eminger J
Farwell L T
Fawcett J H
Felter M
Fleishman H L
Ford Jno
Ford S A
Forsythe J M
Forsythe W L
Forward J F
Franklin W
Fry Chas
Fulton W P
Gains Robt
Garren Jno
Gibbard Jos
Glogger J N
Goldsmit E
Graham Wm F
Green S E
Guilbmore Thos
Gunther Geo
Hackett C C
Hamburgh Mr
Hano Dr
Harker Wm
Harkin Edw
Harris M
Haseltine B B
Hatcher H C
Heathcote Thos for
Hempy E H
Hempfield Mr
Henderson J C
Hengge Jos
Hinchman J S
Hodge Anthy
Hoeveler Jos
Hoffman J M
Hoover F B
Hosey Jno
Hugart Jacob
Hunter Jas for
Hunter Robt
Irwin D K
James Jas (for)
Jamison Edw T
Jasell Isaac (M F G)
Jaynes C A
Jenkins F E
Jenkins J C
Jones Rich
Johnson C
Johnson J J
Kane C
Keating James
Kemmerer T
Kettering Geo
Killer P F
Kinchler Thos
Kinley Wm
Koenig O
Lee D R (pkg)
Lee John
Leech Wm
Limboh John
Lippert Joseph
Little Geo
Little Henry
Lloyd John W
Long John L
Magruder W G
Mansfield Ed
Mayer C R (pkg)
Maxwell Theo
Marshall Dr G H
Meddendorf H
Melling Col Chas
Meyer A (2)
Meyer Wm
Mink John C
Miller John W
Mott Rev R
Morden G L
Morram Jas (for)
Morris Rev J M
Morrison John
Mullin John
Murdegree Geo
McCaffrey W B
McCandless M E
McClinton S
McCollough G W
McConnell R S
McDonall Jas
McGee R P
McGill W M
McKay John
McKee H E
McMillen Wm
Nan C
Nelson F H
Norris M (for
Norton C F
Oliver Lewis
O'Brine J (for
O'Donnell John
O'Hare Jas
Patchel Wm
Pepperl Anton
Perin U G M
Pettee C L
Politt J H
Quimby A C
Raible Louis
Ramsey G M
Reynolds V K
Richards J W
Rick R
Rosenbach L H
Rosenborg E
Robb John
Rohlener E
Ruffener Geo E
Russell Matthew
Ryan John
Rychen John
Schachtner H
Schafer J M
Schiup Samuel
Sihlewell A
Sheldon Jos
Shideler E R
Shoemaker John
Shunk Capt J N
Sinclair E M
Singer W T
Small Robt
Smythe Chas
Smith C A
Smith D S
Smith H P
Smith L F
Smith J N
Spalders John
Spear John (Printer)
Steele H M
Steiner Leb
Stern H
Stevens John
Stewart V G
Stewart G B
Stevenson W A
Stowell Fred H
Strauch G B
Strauss H L
Streat George
Strichel J
Sturns G
Sullivan J (for
Taylor J (for
Taylor J M
Taylor Thos
Tennant Wm
Thompson Isaac
Thornton Geo
Tompinkins George
Torrance Wm
Tracy C
Turr Abraham
Vance J S
Vouter Jule
Watters Geo
Wallace J T
Waters Thos J
Watson Willie
Weaver Philip
Webb Samuel
Weller Moses
Welsh N G
Wheeler Chas
Wiesman Arnold
Wilcox Geo B
Wilkson John
Willome John
Witbay Chas
Williams Jno
Woolsey Israel
Werneldorff R E Lee

FIRMS.

Allen & Co
Bates & Co M L
Brown & Co J W
Clark & Co R A
Clark & Son S S
Davis & Co A R
Dredge & Co (for
Gautschl & Co H
James & Co
Johnson, Wilson & Co
McCain & Co S
McClurg Messrs
Snelling & Co G R
Thomas Murphy & Son

MISCELLANEOUS.

American Oil Works
Barber Shop, 44th and Butler sts
Manufacturer Ginger Machine
Western Publishing Company (for

AMUSEMENTS.

Bernard Perre
Maddern Miss Lizzie 2
Manager Melodian Theatre
Reuss Frank L

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,

Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NO MISTAKE
Can be made in buying B. T.
BABBITT'S BEST SOAP,
Because he only makes
ONE QUALITY.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

☞ CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

☞ CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

☞ FOR STATE SENATE,
43d DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF MCKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d&S

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF MCKEESPORT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, AT LOWEST PRICES. D. & F. S. WELTY, 115 and 117 Federal St., ALLEGHENY. CARPETS.

CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

CARPETS!

No. 77 Fifth Avenue,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

HENRY M'CALLUM.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. ESTABLISHED 1853. 1876.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5th,

ALL THE LIVE BARGAINS OF THE DAY,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

At 12½c, New Bright Spring Plaids.
At 12½c, Sateen Striped Dress Goods, worth 25c.
At 15c, New Choice Assortment Plaid Goods.
At 18¾c, New Line of Beautiful Spring Plaids.
At 18¾c, Most Fashionable Shades in Colored Alpacas.
At 25c, New Effects in Plaid Dress Goods.
At 25c, a Very Select Assortment of Plaid Goods.
At 35c, Beautiful Assortment Plaid Debeges, extra good value.
At 37½c, Novelty in All-wool Centennial Plaids.
At 50c, Latest Shades in Colored Alpacas, warranted to wash without fading or shrinking.
At 50c and upwards, Finer Materials in Colored and Fancy Dress Goods, all the latest novelties.
At 18¾c, Good Black Alpacas.
At 25, 28, 31 and 37½c, Superior qualities of Black Alpacas.
At 44, 45 and 50c, Extra Good Value in Black Alpacas.
At 62½, 75, 87½c and $1, Extra Quality Pure Mohairs.
At $1, a Bargain in Heavy Black Gros Grain Silks.
At $1.50, Real Handspun Black Dress Silks.
At $1.75 to $4.50, Superior Black Dress Silks.

An entire new and fresh assortment of
Fancy Check and Mourning Silks,
Striped Silks, Light Tints, &c.,
AT LOW PRICES.
A full line of all qualities of
Wool, All-Wool and Silk Warp Cashmeres,
AT ALL PRICES.

Goods for Men and Boys' Wear.

Jeans and Cottonades from 12½c per yard and upwards.
At 50c, New Styles Cassimeres.
At 62½, 75 and 87½c, Extra Good Vaule in Cassimeres.
Fine Cassimeres, Cloths, Diagonals, &c., very low.
Popular Prices for Everything.

At $1, Ladies' Walking Jackets, worth $2.50.
A Large Assortment of
New Spring Styles Cashmere Sacques,
For Ladies and Misses.
At $2, Ladies' All-wool Cloth Sacques, worth $5.
New Plain, Striped and Barred Shawls, for Spring. Broche, Black Thibet and Cashmere Shawls.

LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS

And Overdresses, a large variety in materials and styles.
At 75c, Ladies' White Tucked Skirts, an extra bargain.
New Spring Styles in Poplin Skirts; Plain, Tucked and Embroidered White Skirts.
At 75c, Ladies' Fine Muslin Chemises.

A large assortment of styles in
Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
At 12½c, a Bargain in White Corded Piques
New Insertings and Satin Striped Piques, Nainsooks, Jaconets, Linen and Victoria Lawns, White and Colored Swisses and Tarlatain.

A FULL STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.,
At the lowest prices.
Ladies' Morocco Shoes
AS LOW AS ONE DOLLAR PER PAIR.
The lowest prices for
Gents', Youths', Boys' and Children's
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

At 5c, 4-4 Brown Sheeting Muslin.
At 6¼c, 4-4 Heavy Brown Sheeting Muslin.
At 8½c, 44 Heavy Standard Sheetings.
At 8½c, 4-4 Extra Heavy Sheeting Muslin.
At 6¼c, 4-4 Fine Bleached Muslin.
At 8½c, 4-4 Soft Finish Bleached Muslin.
At 9c, 7-8 Fruit of the Loom Muslin.
At 10c, 4-4 Fruit of the Loom Muslin.
At 10c, 4-4 Lonsdale Shirting Muslin.
At 10c, 4-4 New make Fine Bleached Muslin, a very superior article.
At 12½c, 4-4 Wamsutta Shirting Muslin.
At 12½c, Full 5-4 Pillow Case Muslin.
At 4½c, Fast Colored Calicos, good styles.
At 5c, Fast Colored Calicos, choice styles.
At 6¼c, Best makes and styles Light and Dark Calicos.
At 8c, Yard Wide Chintzes, short lengths.
At 10c, Large assortment Cheviot Shirtings.
At 9 yards for $1, Extra Heavy Cheviot Shirtings.
At 8½c, Heavy all-linen Crash and Towels.
At 10c, Large all-linen Towels.
At 12½c, Extra Large Flain and Huck Towels.
At 50c, 8-4 all-linen Bleached Table Damask.
At $1, Satin Finished Bleached Damask, worth $1.50.
At 75c, full sized White Quilts.
At 90c and $1, Extra heavy size White Quilts.
At 25c, a Bargain in Wide White Tucked Skirting.
At $1.50, Extra Heavy Calico Comforts.

GOOD BARGAINS IN
TICKS, CHECKS, DOMESTIC
AND FOREIGN GINGHAMS,
Table Linens, Damasks and Turkey Red Tablings,
Irish Linen and Shirt Fronts.
☞ Special Discount to buyers purchasing goods by the piece or half piece.
STOCK VERY COMPLETE.

At 50c, Good Black and Colored Kid Gloves.
At 75c, Slightly Soiled 2 Button Opera Kids.
At 75c, Real Genuine Kids, in all shades.
At $1, Superior quality of Black and Colored Kid Gloves.
At $1.25, our own importation of Kid Gloves, a Beautiful Line of Spring Colors.
At $1.87½ and $2, Seamless Kid Gloves.
At 6¼, 8½, 10 and 12½c, a Special Bargain in Ladies' all-linen Hemmed Handkerchiefs.
At 15, 18¾ and 25c, very fine all-linen Handkerchiefs, about one-half their real value.
At 12½, 15 and 18¾c, Gents' all-linen Hemmed Handkerchiefs.
At $1, Embroidered Alpaca Aprons, worth $2.
At 25c, Children's all-linen Dresses.
At 20 and 25c, Stamped Pique Sets, Stamped Chemise and Night Dress Yokes, Stamped Pillow and Sheet Shams.
At 12½c, Ladies' Silk Windsor Ties.
At 12½c, Large variety Lace Neckties, including some worth 75c.

Extra good value in
MADE and WOVEN CORSETS.
We have still a few
Gents' Fine White Dress Shirts,
Open and closed fronts, slightly soiled, at half price, special bargains.
Large line of
Ladies', Misses', Children's and Gents'
HOSIERY,
In all grades, at very low prices.
Beautiful assortment of New
Spring Millinery Goods,
New Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.
New Goods Arriving Daily.

AT FIVE CENTS, CLARK'S "O. N. T." SPOOL COTTON, BLACK AND WHITE.

HOUSEKEEPING

GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

197 and 199

PENN AVE.,

Invite the attention of Housekeepers to the following lines of goods:

WHITE TABLE DAMASKS, from 75c per yard up to finest qualities. Plain White Damask Table Cloths.
FRINGED DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, in plain white, also with Colored Borders. Napkins to match.
TURKEY RED TABLE COVERING in New Patterns.
FRINGED TURKEY RED TABLE COVERS, 2 to 4 yard length. Napkins to match.
FRINGED LUNCH CLOTHS in Drab, Tan and Green, with contrasting Borders. Napkins to match.
DAMASK NAPKINS, good value, at $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2 per dozen and up.
DINNER NAPKINS, full ¾ yard, in new paterns.
FRINGED NAPKINS AND DOYLIES.
BARGAINS IN HUCK TOWELS.
One lot at $3 per doz., worth $3.50 per doz.
One lot at $3.60 per doz., worth $4.50 per doz.
One lot at $4.75 per doz., worth $5.50 per doz.
Bargains in Fine Towels, slightly soiled.
Unbleached Turkish Bath Towels.
Heavy Barnsley and Plain Crash Towelings.
Barred and Plain Linen Glass Cloths.
Turkish Wash Cloths.
Marseilles Bed Spreads.

Antique, Applique and Nottingham Lace Tidies and Toilet Mats, Square, Oblong, Round and Oval, in all sizes.
Pique Toilet Sets.
Linen and Muslin Pillow and Sheet Shams.
Applique Lace Bed Spreads and Pillow Shams.

NEW SPRING GOODS

NOW OPENING

In Every Department of Our

Retail Stores.

1876. 1876. 1876.

SPRING! SPRING!

Goods Never So Low Before.

A Few Prices. A Few Prices.

Best Quality of New Style Prints 6 1-4c.
Best Number of the Celebrated Fruit of Loom Muslin, yard wide, at 10c.
Wamsutta Yard Wide Muslin—best Muslin in America, at 12 1-2c.
Five-quarter Unbleached Sheeting Muslin, extra heavy, at 10c.
Cassimeres for Men's Wear,
Cassimeres for Boys' Wear,
An Immense Stock at Very Low Prices, 50c, 60c, 75c, 87c and $1.

Dress Goods!
Dress Goods!
Dress Goods!

Large stock of everything desirable. Some great bargains. Everything at the lowest possible price.
Good New Style Goods at 12 1-2c.
Good New Style Goods at 15c.
Good New Style Goods at 20c.
Good New Style Goods at 25c.
Stock always full and complete.

We give special attention to our Black Silk, Black Cashmere and Black Alpaca Departments, and guarantee special good value in each.

KID GLOVES!

Our Kid Glove Department, notwithstanding the immense quantity we have sold during the past month, is still complete. Every pair is guaranteed by us not to rip.

UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS,
UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS,
UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS.

Completely finished, including buttons and button holes, only requiring to be laundried to make them superior to Shirts costing $1.50 or more. Every size and style constantly on hand.

☞ New Goods daily through the season.

A. W. ERWIN,

172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

LEGAL.

NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of HENRY T. MINOR, late of Sewickley borough, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, to

R. J. MCCREADY, Sewickley, Pa.

c50-F

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Jas. Sheers, of Armstrong county, Pa., a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 11th day of April, 1876, at 9 o'clock A. M., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

S. C. MCCANDLESS, Clerk.

d17-F

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention to apply for a charter of incorporation for the Gas Fuel Company, a corporation to be formed under the provisions of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the 29th day of April A. D. 1874. The character and object of the corporation to be the supply of light or heat to the public by means of natural gas.

ANDREW CARNEGIE,
JOSEPH DILWORTH,
PARK BROTHERS & CO.,
WILLIAM CLARK & CO.,
BROWN & CO.,
JAMES HEMPHILL.

c84

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the OHIO STREET PREMIUM AND LOAN ASSOCIATION of Allegheny City will make application to His Excellency, JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Governor of this Commonwealth, for a Charter to incorporate the said Association. The object of the Association is the accumulation of funds from weekly dues, from which loans shall be made to members to aid them in their business and assist them in providing homes for themselves, and other objects permitted by law to Building and Loan Associations. The place of meeting is at C. Schlurbach's, No. 135 Ohio street.

JOHN H. MUELLER, Attorney-at-Law, No. 158 Fourth avenue.

c52

BUSINESS CHANGES.

MEDICAL NOTICE

Drs. H. T. Coffey and W. J. Estep

Have this day entered into partnership in the practice of Medicine. Office No. 63 SIXTH AVENUE.

d30

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT we the members of NATIONAL CURLED HAIR CO., limited, have this day, February 14th, 1876, dissolved by mutual consent, and appoint O. A. WAGGONER, Receiver, to collect and pay all claims of said Company.

E. J. SUGDEN,
P. H. SUGDEN,
O. A. WAGGONER,
H. H. LYON.

d7

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,

59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO

OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.
Capital, - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, John Wilson, John B. Jackson, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, L. Walter, W. W. Patrick, C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Painter, Thomas Mellon, James Graham, Geo. W. Evans, Jas. P. Brewer, Louis J. Aaron, C. C. Fistner, J. S. Reymer.
C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. MCCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cochran, Hugh S. Fleming, James S. McCord, T. H. Nevin, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent, Company's Building, No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

HARDWARE.

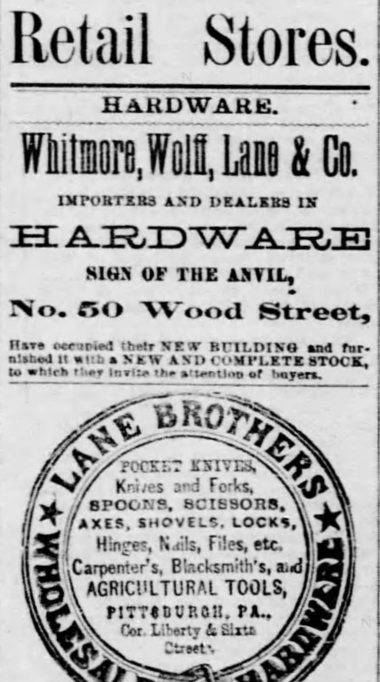
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,

Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

LANE BROTHERS. POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets. WHOLESALE HARDWARE.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.



THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVALS.

PITTSBURGH April 5, 1876.

NOTICE—
THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH
Has removed to the building formerly occupied by the KEYSTONE BANK, No. 293 Liberty street. d44

REMOVAL,
SEMPLE & JONES, BANKERS,
Have Removed to No. 80 4th Ave.,
APOLLO BUILDING. 25d

REMOVAL.
Niemann & Ahlers, Merchant Tailors
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

CENTRAL HOTEL BAR,
Fixtures,
REMOVED.
One door below, under the same Management as for the last five years.
VERB. SAT. SAP. d47

REMOVAL.
HEAD, CARSON & CO.,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
HAVE REMOVED TO
221 LIBERTY ST.,
Corner of Seventh Street.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
ABDIEL M'CLURE & CO.
Broom Manufacturers and
PAPER DEALERS
Having been burned out at their old establishment, No. 362 Penn avenue, have removed to
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Where they will be pleased to meet their friends and customers.

ROBES ET MANTEAUX.
MADAME LABONDE,
DE PARIS,
NO. 16 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will Remove April 1, 1876, to
No. 29 Ninth Street,
Respectfully solicits your orders for Dressmaking. Perfection in cutting and fitting.
Paris Fashion Papers containing the latest styles and fashions received regularly. c38

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. a8p:p57

JOHN GILLESPIE,
Chimney Sweep & Grate Setting
HAS REMOVE TO
25 STRAWBERRY ALLEY.
Two doors above Smithfield street. All orders will receive prompt attention. c89

PAINTING.
John T. Gray,
PRACTICAL PAINTER,
No. 84 Diamond St.,
Fourth Door above Smithfield street,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting
Promptly done by practical mechanics.
Better work at lower prices than any other establishment in the city.

PACKING
BOXES
MADE TO ORDER. ALL KINDS OF
BILL STUFF
ON HAND AND CUT TO ORDER.
WEATHERBOARDING, FLOORING, &c.
G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO.,
29th and Liberty Streets.
b99

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

OLIVE OIL—FOR THE TABLE, MOTTEL'S and Antonini's, in pint and quarts, received fresh, and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

PHELPS & M'KEE
SUCCESSORS TO
R. H. Hartley & Co.,
CONTINUE THE
SADDLE, HARNESS, TRUNK
AND TRAVELING BAG
Business at the old stand, NO. 90 WOOD STREET, where can be found a great assortment of all articles in our line, of good quality and at reasonable prices. Call and see us. c6

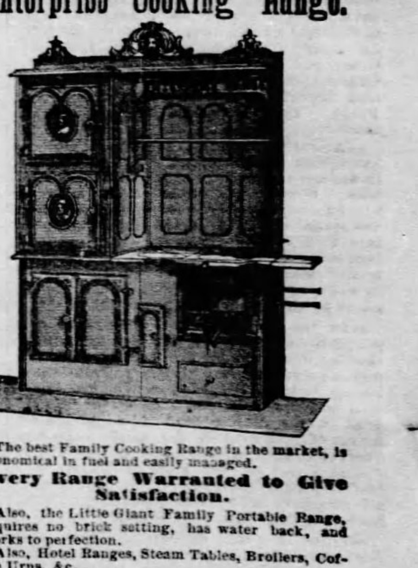
ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
b65

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

Enterprise Cooking Range.



The best Family Cooking Range in the market, is economical in fuel and easily managed.
Every Range Warranted to Give Satisfaction.
Also, the Little Giant Family Portable Range, requires no brick setting, has water back, and works to perfection.
Also, Hotel Ranges, Steam Tables, Broilers, Coffee Urns, &c.
WELDON & KELLY,
MANUFACTURERS,
147 WOOD STREET.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed, for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
d48

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 7, 1876.

The good weather of yesterday operated favorably again, both on business and banking. The demand for discounts has increased considerably within the past few days, but is not, in the form of acceptable paper, up to the capacity of all the banks. A few have as much as they wish, while others are not at all pressed. We discovered, within the past few days, a much improved feeling, both among business men and the bankers. The bright weather, the release from winter, and a growing feeling that we are on the eve of better times, of themselves give encouragement, confidence and hope. These influences aside, however, and the fact remains that our iron trade is improving steadily, though slowly. The production has at last fallen below the demand, and prices are stiffening. Altogether, the favorable and hopeful outlook exists.

The shareholders of all national banks with a capital less than five millions are liable for the debts, including those to depositors, to the amount of their stock at its par value. But this liability is only pro rata, to be divided among them with the limit specified. After the capital is all gone, then if the unextinguishable debts amount to as much more each stockholder may be assessed for the same amount. But if the remaining debts or liabilities are only ten per cent of the capital then each can only be called on for ten per cent. If all pay the assessment the debt is wholly provided for, but if any are not able to pay the loss will fall on the debtor, as one stockholder cannot be required to pay the assessment of another.

The new passenger tariff of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Chicago and Northwestern and Wisconsin Central Railroads returns to the rate of 1872 on local business, with round-trip tickets from and to all stations in Wisconsin at three cents per mile, in accordance with the law passed by the Legislature.

The price of silver in London is reported by the bankers to be 53@53¼d. per ounce and the market nominal. With this quotation the price here cannot be quoted above $1.16 per ounce. This would make the value in gold of $100 subsidiary silver coin $83.91.

The Supreme Court of Texas holds it to be the better opinion, and so decides, that the sale of one partner's interest to the other partners is not such a change of interest as to invalidate an insurance policy.

The Committee on Ways and Means expect to get through with the tariff bill by Saturday and to report it by Monday next. The general scale of duties in the Morrison bill will not be changed, but the duties on silks and articles of which silk is a component part will most likely be left to stand as they now are under law. The duties on tea and coffee if not stricken out in committee will doubtless be stricken out in the House.

In a recent debate in the French Senate on the silver question, of which we find an account in the London *Economist* just received, M. Rouland, the Governor of the Bank of France, gave the amount of silver in the reserve of that institution as $99,000,000, against $265,000,000 in gold. He said that if silver had been introduced into France in excess, debtors would be eager to use it immediately in the payment of their debts. So far was that from being the case that in the payments received by the bank for bills discounted, the silver, compared with gold, did not exceed the proportion in which it was paid out by the bank, or thirty per cent.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112⅞	5-20's 1865—coupons	122⅞
U. S. 6's, 1861, coup	122¼	10-40's	117¾
" 1864, all called.	—	Currency 6's	126¼
" 1865	117⅞	New 5 per cents	117⅛
" 1865 new	118⅞	10-40's—coupons	118
5-20's 1867	121⅛		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	113¾	Ohio & Mississippi.	18¼
Erie	19⅜	Union Pacific	62¼
I. C.	98	Toledo & Wabash.	3¼
C. C. & I. C.	4½	Harlem	138⅝
St. Paul	40⅜	Adams Express	107½
Do. Pref	66¼	American Express	60½
Michigan Southern	60¾	U. S. Express	72
Do. Central	60⅜	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	85¼
North Western Com	41⅝	Quicksilver	16½
Do. Pref.	62	Fort Wayne	102
Rock Island ex.div.	104⅝	Hannibal & St. Jos.	18
Cleve. & Pitts	95⅜	Panama	127⅜
Pacific Mail.	16⅜	Iron Mountain	21½
Western Union Tel.	67⅝		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	57	Cen. Trans (S)	47
Reading (B)	47⅜	Empire Do (A)	52¼
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	127⅜	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (B)	101
Oil Creek (S)	15½	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	85
Lehigh Valley (S)	61⅜	North Pacific bonds	—

NEW YORK, April 6, 1876.

Money 4@5; prime mercantile paper 5@6. The customs receipts were $459,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $26,000. The clearings were $36,000,000. The specie shipments to-day were $575,000, of which $300,000 was for Havana. Sterling was steady at 486¾@489¾. Gold opened at 112⅝, advanced to 113, reacted to 112¾, and closed at 112⅞. The carrying rates were 1 to 3. Loans were also made flat. Governments were strong and higher, with a good investment demand. Railroad bonds were firm. State securities were quiet. Stocks opened moderately active, with an especial weakness in Pacific Mail, Western Union, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and Kansas Pacific, the decline in these stocks ranging from ¾ to 1½ per cent. Pacific Mail fell off from 18⅜ to 17. Western Union from 68¾ to 67⅝. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western from 116⅜ to 115⅜, and Kansas Pacific from 11⅛ to 10. Granger shares were quiet and comparatively firm. Panama sold at 127½@127⅜ regular and 127 seller 30. New Jersey Central was firm and advanced from 100⅞ to 101½. Lake Shore fluctuated between 59⅜ and 60¼. During the last hour the market was weak and lower. The greatest depression was in Pacific Mail and Western Union, the pressure to sell both stocks being very marked. Pacific Mail declined to 16⅜, the lowest point ever reached for the stock, and closed at 16⅝. Western Union declined to 67⅛, and closed at 67⅝@67⅜. Rock Island declined to 104⅜, St. Paul common to 40⅜, preferred to 66⅛, Ohios to 18⅜, and Michigan Central to 60⅜, but the final sales of these stocks were at a slight recovery. Lake Shore closed at 60⅜. The comparative steadiness of this stock to-day was due to a statement that the Vanderbilt committee already have proxies enough to retain control of the road, and that the net earnings for the first quarter of the current year show an increase of $600,000 over last year. Investment shares were steady.

The transactions aggregated 124,000 shares, of which 31,000 were Pacific Mail, 43,000 Western Union, 7,000 St. Pauls, 4,500 Erie, and 22,000 Lake Shore.

The National Bank of the State of New York will probably resume business on May 1st, with a capital of $800,000.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 122; 5-20s of '65, 117⅞; do '65 new, 118¾; do of '67, 121; do of '68, 122⅞; new 5s, 118⅛; 10-40s, 117⅞; coupons, 118; currency 6s, 126¼.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 104½; Virginia, new, 35; do old, 35; Tennessee, old, 40¾; do new, 40⅜.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 68⅝; Quicksilver, 16⅝; do preferred, 22½; Pacific Mail, 16⅝; Mariposa, 7⅛; do preferred, 8; Adams Express, 107½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 85¼; American Express, 60½; United States Express, 72½; New York Central, 113⅞; Erie, 19⅜; do preferred, 33; Harlem, 139; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 60¾; Panama, 27⅜; Union Pacific stock, 62¼; Lake Shore, 60⅜; Illinois Central, 98; Pittsburgh, 96; Northwestern common, 41⅝; do preferred, 62; C. C. & I. C., 65; New Jersey Central, 101⅝; Toledo & Wabash, 3¼; do preferred, 9¼; Rock Island 104⅜; St. Paul, 40⅜; do preferred, 66¼; Fort Wayne, 102; Terre Haute, 4½; do preferred, 15; Chicago & Alton, 104; do preferred, 110⅛; Ohio & Mississippi, 18¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 115⅝; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 18; Missouri Pacific, 18¼; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 4½; Indiana Central, 104½; Burlington & Quincy, 19⅜; Hannibal & St. Joe, 16; Central Pacific 107½; Union 104¼; Union Pacific, grant, 100¼; Union Pacific sinking fund bonds, 91½.

LONDON, April 6.—The Directors of the Bank of England to-day fixed the rate at 3 per cent. The bullion in the bank increased £457,000 the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 45⅛ per cent. The amount of bullion gone into the bank to-day on balance was £103,000. Silver 53⅛d. Consols: money, 94 11-16; account, 94 11-16; 5-20s of '65, 106¼; do of '67, 109; 10-40s, 106½; new 5s, 106⅝; New York Central, 102; Erie, 17⅝; preferred, 28.

PARIS, April 6.—Rentes, 67f 25c. The specie in the Bank of France increased 6,204,000f. in the past week.

FRANKFORT, April 6.—United States new 5s, 101⅞.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 6, 1876.

The fine weather of the past day or two has imparted a better feeling in business circles, and the outlook at the present writing warrants the prediction that there will be a healthy and decided improvement in trade in all its various branches, within the next few weeks. One of the most encouraging signs of the times, is that the production of nearly all the leading Pittsburgh manufacturers, including iron, nails, and glass, has been reduced to such an extent, that it is not more than equal to the consumption, and as the belief is entertained that hard pan has been reached, the ruinous "cutting," common during the past year or two, has been stopped. Our manufacturing interests must be in good shape before we can look for any decided or healthy improvement in general business, and as already intimated, the indications are favorable.

APPLES—The supply is small, and the market firm, but unchanged, with regular sales ranging from $4a6 per bbl for fair to choice fruit.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in rather better demand, but prices remain as last quoted; 65a75c ₩ gallon.

ASHES—Following are the current rates—in a jobbing way: Common Soda, (48 per cent.) 3a3¼c; Refined do., (50 per cent.) 3¾a4c; Pearl ash, 7½a8; Potash, 7c; Nitrate Soda, 3¾a4c; Manganese, 6½c; Arsenic, 5c; Flour Spar, 2a2½c.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X $8 ₩ bbl to the city and $9 to country; XX $10; India $11. half bbls in proportion.

BEANS—The market continues very dull, but prices remain as last quoted; $1.10a1.15 ₩ bu.

BROOMS—We note an improved demand; orders are coming in more freely, with indications of an active trade next month. Quotations for "Union factory" remain the same, as follows:

No 2 common Brooms	$2.00
No 3 Hurl	2.25
No 4 Hurl	3.00
No 5 Hurl	3.35
No 6 Hurl	3.50
No 3 carpet	3.75
No 4 carpet	4.00
Fancy Parlor	4.25
Stock Braid (38)	3.00
Stock Braid (40)	2.75
Whisps, 6, 8 and 10 inch	1.25a1.75 per dozen
Toy Brooms	1.00a1.50 "

BUTTER—The receipts keep up well, and with the supply accumulating and holders generally anxious to realize, the market is weak and prices drooping. Prime to choice rolls, 32a35c; 28a30c for medium to good, and 20a25c for common to fair. Our latest advices from New York report increased receipts, and there, as here, the turning point has been reached.

CHEESE—Is in light stock and firm, but unchanged; we continue to quote prime Ohio Factory, 13½a14; prime New York, 14½a15. A New York paper of Wednesday says: The continued heavy receipts have rather disappointed the trade. While they could calculate pretty closely what was likely to come from this State, they did not look for so many western cheese. The receipts since the first of January foot up 74,854, against 68,700 during the same time last year. Shipments during the first three months of this year, 251,158, against 120,948 for same months last year. A steamer direct to London last week helped to swell the shipments, hence the large number reported. And still only 14,000 are reported on the London market April 1, with 48,000 at Liverpool. Stocks are being well reduced here, especially of the finer grades. The bulk of the trade is in medium and poor cheese—the cleanings up of odd lots. Partly owing to the near exhaustion of fancy cheese, and partly because the feeling is not very strong, we drop ⅛c on outside figures.

CANNED GOODS—Following are the prevailing jobbing rates:

2 ℔ Blackberries	$2 50	2 ℔ Bartlett Pears	$3 00
2 ℔ Blueberries	2 00	2 ℔ Common Pears	2 00
2 ℔ White Cherries	2 75	2 ℔ Pine Apple	3 00
2 ℔ Red Cherries	2 00	2 ℔ Quinces	3 00
2 ℔ Gooseberries	1 50	2 ℔ Raspberries	2 75
2 ℔ Green Gages	3 00	2 ℔ Strawberries	2 50
2 ℔ Egg Plums	3 00	2 ℔ Lima Beans	2 00
2 ℔ Damson Plums	2 50	2 ℔ String Beans	1 50
2 ℔ Peaches	1 75	2 ℔ Winslow's Corn	2 25
3 ℔ Peaches	2 25	2 ℔ Peas	2 25
3 ℔ pie Peaches	1 60	3 ℔ Tomatoes	1 65

CRANBERRIES—In light supply, and held firmly at full prices—$15a16 ₩ bbl, an advance of $3a4 ₩ bbl since the first of the year.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is reported rather better and increasing, and there is a firmer feeling in consequence, but as yet no improvement in prices. Apples quoted at 9a10c for fair to prime, and 11a12 for choice. Peaches, 11½a12½ for halves.

EGGS—The receipts have slacked up somewhat, and with a steady demand the market is firmer—prices are tending upward, although not quotably higher as compared with yesterday; we continue to quote at 15a16c, although as yet the most of the sales have been at 15c.

FLOUR—Trade in this important staple continues quiet, and the market is devoid of any new or important features deserving of special notice. The demand is confined wholly to supplying immediate actual wants, while prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6.25a6.75; red winters, $6.50a7; ambers, $7.00a7.50; patent process, $8.75a9.50. Rye Flour, $4.50a4.75.

FISH—There is a fair trade, but no recent change in prices. We quote:

Ex No 1 Mess Mackerel	$34 00	₩ bbl.
No 1 do	32 00	do
Ex No 1 Shore do	28 00	do
No 1 Shore do	25 00	do
Ex No 1 Bay do	20 00	do
No 1 Bay do	18 00	do
Ex No 2 do	16 00	do
Large No 3 do	12 50	do
Split Labrador Herring	8 00	do
Split Shore Herring	6 25a 6 50	do
Whitefish	5 75	₩ hf bbl
Lake Herring	3 75	do
Large Georges Codfish	6½c	₩ ℔
Medium do do	6	do
Boneless Codfish	7	do
Halibut	12 50	do
No 1 Herring	40c	₩ box
Scaled do	50c	do
Smoked Bloater Herring	$1.75	do

GRAIN—The grain markets continue very dull, unusually so for this season of the year, and, in a general way, presents nothing that is particularly important. There is a continued fair milling demand for Wheat, and the receipts and offerings, especially of good stock, continue light, although there has been no change in prices. We continue to quote fair to prime Ohio and Indiana red $1.30a1.35; and Michigan white $1.42a1.45; the inquiry is almost entirely for good stock, while the most of that offering is of poor quality. The Oat market has been quiet and unchanged for several weeks; mixed Ohio and Penna., 39a40c; white, 41a42c; choice western white, 43a44. Shelled Corn is in limited supply, and the recent sharp advance is maintained; 60a63 free in elevator, for good mixed to prime yellow. Ear Corn is also in light supply and firmer, 57a60c on wharf and track. Rye is quiet and unchanged at 80a82c.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Rio is stronger at an advance of another quarter, and the belief in still higher figures is held by owners, who are not pressing sales at the moment; in fact some heavy holders are withdrawing from the market, confidently awaiting an appreciation in values. The latest Rio telegram reports very low stocks and a diminution in the daily receipts, with a firmer market. Java in large supply at firm figures. Sugars are firm at an advance of ⅛c on yellows at the refineries. Refined standard white is firm and the tendency upward. Granulated crushed and powdered unchanged, but held strong at our quotations. A. Thomson & Co. report the market at New Orleans higher, and give the receipts of Sugar and Molasses to date as follows:

	Hhds.	Bbls.	Hf bbls.
1876	113,275	213 639	4,262
1875	94,385	201 519	6,184

Our market is quite bare of New Orleans Sugar, but the supply of Molasses is quite ample. At our quotations the market is steady, Syrups unchanged. Rice steady.

RICE.

Carolina	7 @7½	Louisiana	5¾@6½

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 @70	Fair	55 @58
Prime	60 @63	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N. O. choice	60	N. O. strictly prime	58
Fair	55	Demarara	50@55

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¼	Standard B	10
Crushed	11⅞	Standard Ex C	9⅞
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	8¾@ 9½
Powdered	11¼	N. O. new crop	8 @ 9
Standard A	10⅝		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23½	R. Rio, 1b pkgs	27½
Prime Rio	22½@23	R. Rio, loose	27
Good Rio	20½@21½	Roasted Java	38 to 40
Old Gov. Java	34		

HAY—The market for baled continues firm, with light receipts and a reduced supply, but there has been no quotable change in prices; timothy, on wharf and track, $17a20 ₩ ton, according to quality and condition.

HOMINY—In steady demand at $4 00 ₩ bbl, and the usual discount off in round lots.

HIDES—The prices have declined since our last report. There is a good demand for heavy steers, but cows, bulls and damaged are lower and hard to sell. We quote:

Green Salted Cows	6½a 7
Green Salted Steers, Light	7½a 8
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	9 a 9½
Green Salted Calf	9 all
Green Butcher Cows	5½
Green Butcher Steers, light	6
Green Butcher Steers, heavy	7
Green Butcher Calf	10

LEATHER—General trade is rather quiet in this article. Harness in fair demand. Upper very dull. Calf slow. Rough Leather of choice quality scarce. Red Sole unchanged. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0,31@ 0,36
Oak Sole, city	0,33@ 0,35
Red Sole, B. A. heav and mid	0,29@ 0,31
Red Sole, Oronoco	0,28@ 0,30
Red Sole, good dgd	0,23@ 0,27
Oak, Rough	0,24@ 0,28
Harness, city oak	0,35@ 0,38
Harness, country	0,32@ 0,35
Harness, No 2 and common	0,28@ 0,32
Fair Skirting	0,40@ 0,43
Fair Bridle, ₩ doz	54,00@56,00
Belt Leather	0,40@ 0,44
Finished Calf	0,90@ 1,25
Finished Upper, ₩ foot	0,18@ 0,22
Finished Kips	0,50@ 0,90

LUMBER—The following are the current rates:

Flooring, No 1 per M	$25 00
No 2	21 00
Best No 1 15-Inch Shingles	4 75
Moulded Weatherboards per M	20 00
Common Surfaced boards	20 00
Barn boards	20 00
Sheeting boards	15 00

Mouldings ½c per inch square per running foot. Inside Shutters, inch thick, 20c per square foot. Window Frames and Sash from $2.50 to $3.50 per window.

Four Panel Doors from $2.50 to $3.50 each.

MILL FEED—Continues quiet and unchanged; Bran, $15a16 ₩ ton; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $17a18; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22, as to quality.

MAPLE SYRUP—Is quoted at 90a85c ₩ gallon in kegs and barrels, and $1a1.10 in gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, 10a11c ₩ ℔.

ONIONS—Selling, in a jobbing way, at $1.50a2 ₩ bbl. Onion Setts very dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand; quotable at $2a3 ₩ bu.

POTATOES—There is an increasing demand, but no change in prices; 32a35c ₩ bu. on track by the carload, and 40a45c in a jobbing way out of store. Dealers generally do not expect prices to rule much, if any, higher as the country is full of them.

PROVISIONS—We can report a very fair demand and prices are firm, but unchanged. A Chicago exchange, of yesterday, says: The demand for shipment has fallen off to a low point, and under the influence of that fact several operators who bought on the recent rise are anxious to sell out, fearing that prices have been forced to high for consumption. These parties, however, appear to belong to the class of small operators. The regular dealers make no sign that can be construed into a confession of weakness. The stocks on hand are fair for the season. They include 111,722 bbls pork and 67,504 tcs lard, the quantity of meats not being reported. The shipment of meats has increased under the stimulus of lower freight rates but these meats are mostly cut to order and not bought on 'Change.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14¼	tierces, per bl	14¾
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10¾	Do. half barrels	15¼
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	15	Do. buckets	15¾
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Lard Ref'd for summer use—in tres	15
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	$8½	Do ½ bbls	15½
		Do bkts	—
Bacon Shoulders	10¼	Do. 3 lb caddies	17¼
Rib Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	17
Short Rib Sides	13¾	Do. 3 lb pails	17½
Clear Sides	14	Do. 5 lb do	17¼
Mess Pork, per bbl	23.75	Do. 6 lb do	17
Family Mess Pork	23.75	Ham Sausage	9
Short Cut "	23.75	Pig's Feet, in kegs	$1.90
Lard, Prime Leaf in		Do. do. ½ bbls	$3.75
		Do. do. bbls	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₩ ℔ for good country mixed.

SEEDS—The demand for Clover Seed continues light, but prices are maintained, $10.25a10.50. Timothy Seed, $2.60a2.75.

TALLOW—Steady at 8½c for country, and 9a9¼ for best city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 6, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

	Cattle. Through.	Cattle. Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	75 cars.	2 cars.	17 cars.	9 cars.
Saturday	72 "	13 "	13 "	— "
Sunday	76 "	35 "	39 "	6 "
Monday	17 "	33 "	7 "	2 "
Tuesday	36 "	9 "	5 "	23 "
Wednesday	— "	5 "	22 "	13 "
Thursday	41 "	5 "	24 "	15 "
Total	317 "	109 "	127 "	68 "
Last week	260 "	99 "	98 "	59 "

CATTLE.

The run, both of through and local, especially the former, was liberal, considerably in excess of the preceding week, and in consequence of the heavy run of through stock, the inquiry here was light, and the supply of yard Cattle was in excess of the demand. A number of the largest buyers here for shipment to Philadelphia, had about all they wanted from Chicago, hence, trade was again unsatisfactory, and prices declined from 10a15cts. per cwt. The most of the offerings were of the common and medium grades, and we apprehend this may be attributed to the fact that we have had but few buyers for good Cattle recently; since Morris & Co., of Chicago, commenced to ship to Philadelphia, buyers for that market here have taken hold very sparingly, some of them none at all, and we are dependent mainly on buyers for that point to take the bulk of the best cattle. Our trade with Baltimore and New York continues light, and, while these through shipments are kept up from the west, the demand on Philadelphia account, must of necessity continue meagre. The attendance of country buyers has been small for some weeks past; however, but for them and the butchers, trade would have been worse than it was, as they took nearly as many as Philadelphia and New York combined. The prospects for an improvement are not favorable; as long as these heavy shipments of through stock are continued there will be but few cattle sold here to go to any of the Eastern markets, and about the only buyers, will be country dealers and local butchers. It is true, trade usually slackens off at this particular time, but it is worse now than usual, and what makes it still worse, is, that the outlook does not give much encouragement for an early change for the better. The great source of all complaint comes from these through shipments; and it is alleged that these through shippers are allowed much lower rates of freight than are accorded to ordinary shippers—giving the former a very decided advantage over the latter.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400 a 1,600 steers	5,60a6,00
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	5,20a5,40
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,60a5,00
Stockers 900a1,000 lbs	4,00a4,50
Cows, Bulls and Stags	3,50a4,00

The sales for the week ending at noon to day were 1640 head, preceding week, 1473. The highest price reported was 6cts, which was paid to Sadler & Co., by Dadisman & Holmes for 12 steers, averaging 1793 lbs.

SHEEP.

The supply on sale did not differ much from that of the preceding week in regard to number, and, so far as we could learn, there was not much difference in quality. The market opened up a little draggy under the influence of rather unfavorable reports from New York, but within the past day or two, everything sold just about as fast as it arrived, and that, too, at an advance of 15a25cts per cwt. The first sale of clipped sheep of the season was made this week; they averaged 89 lbs, were of good quality, and brought 5,40, considered a very fair price. The indications are that the arrivals will be light until after shearing is over, as growers, now that the time is so near at hand, will not feel disposed to sell unless they can realize full prices.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 110a125 lbs	7,25a7,50
Prime 95a100 lbs	6,75a7,00
Good 85a90 lbs	6,50a6,62
Fair 75a80 lbs	6,00a6,25
Common 70a75 lbs	5,50a5,75
Indianas, according to quality	5,50a7,00

HOGS.

Trade in this class of stock continues dull; there is not one half the business doing that there was at this time last year, and it is in consequence of the high prices. It is true, the receipts have increased somewhat within the past week or two, but the arrivals are very small as compared with what they usually are, and but for this current rates could not be maintained; a very small surplus over and above present actual wants would be sufficient to force prices down, but well informed dealers are of the opinion that the supply is very much reduced, and that the receipts for some time to come will be small. The best evidence of this is that half grown hogs are being forced upon the market, and it is certain these would not come if there were many of any other kind back.

QUOTATIONS.

Common to prime Philadelphia Hogs	9,00a9,40
Common to prime Yorkers	8,00a8,40
Roughs	7,00a7,50

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 6, 1876.

There is but little that is new to report; trade continues in an unsatisfactory condition for the "outside" refiners, although some of them have started up their works recently, intending, we presume, to trust to luck. It is hoped that the Railroad officials, will change there policy towards Pittsburgh as regards this important interest, and give our refiners a chance to cope with competing points. What the trade here desire, is the establishing of equitable rates for transportation, and do away with the drawback system; give the refiner the liberty to have his crude oil transported by river, rail, or pipe line.

The Crude market was reported a shade firmer to-day but quiet, with little or no change in prices, as compared with the preceding evening; United and Conduit certificates, $2.02¼a2.03¼; Union, $2; outside lines, $1.92¼a1.97½; immediate shipment, $2.20a2.22¼. Refined weak and decidedly lower; Philadelphia delivery quoted at 14¼a14⅜; there was a sale reported at 11⅞c on cars here.

The Barrel market continues dull, but prices remain unchanged; countries, $1.10; city made, $1.20.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens O. W.	J. B. Tilford	500
American O. W.	Do	100
W. P. Logan & Co.	Warden, F. & Co.	50
J. C. Kirkpatrick	J. C. K. & Co.	50
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F. & Co.	50
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, F. & Co.	52
Warden & O.	Newbold & Son	52
Total		1,104

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Robinson	Hutchinson o w	240
Taft & P	Empire o w	83
Total		323

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co.	Warden F & Co. Baltimore	641
Brilliant Oil Co.	Warden, F. & Co. do	553
Total		1,194

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 6, 1876.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts	20a	30 lb	Oil, Anise.	$3.50a3.70	lb
2d select	35a	40 lb	Bergam	5.00a5.50	lb
1st select	40a	45 lb	Cassia	2.00a2.20	lb
Acid. Citric.	1.03a1.08	lb	Castor	13 a17	lb
Oxalic	17a	20 lb	Lemon	4.25a4.50	lb
Tartaric	60a	62 lb	Linseed R	60a65	gal
Alcohol	2.18a2.35	gal	Linseed B	65a70	gal
Aloes, cape.	16a	20 lb	Neatsfoot.	90a1.25	gal
A Barb	40a	50 lb	Olive.	1.25a2.00	doz
Socot			Qts	4.25a8.50	doz
Alum	3½a	4½ lb	" Pts	3.25a4.50	doz
Amm., Aq.	8a	12 lb	Orange	3.50a4.00	lb
Carb	20a	22 lb	Origanum	70a1.00	lb
Arnica, Flor	20a	22 lb	Pennyroyl	3.50a4.00	lb
Assafœtida	25a	30 lb	Peppern't	5.00a5.50	lb
Bals. Copaib	90a	95 lb	Sassafras	75a85	lb
Canada	50a	60 lb	Winterg'n	4.00a4.25	lb
Bay Rum	2.75a4.00	gal	Pot. BiCarb	35	lb
Bis. Sub car	2.75a3.00	lb	Bi Chrom	22a24	lb
Sub nit	2.00a2.25	lb	Bromide	75a	85 lb
Blue Mass		65 lb	Chlorate	35a	40 lb
Vitriol	11a12	lb	Iodid	2.75a3.00	lb
Borax, ref'd	14a	17 lb	Quinine	2.30a2.40	oz
Brim., Roll.	4a	5½ lb	Root, Gent.	8 a12	lb
Flor. sulp.	5a	6 lb	Gin, E. I.		17 lb
Buchu	16a	25 lb	Gin, Jam.		27 lb
Calomel Am		1.15 lb	Ipecac P		1.88 lb
Camphor ref	30a	34 lb	Jalap P		85 lb
Camwood	5a	8 lb	Rhubarb	1.00a1.50	lb
Chamo. Ger		50 lb	" Pow	1.00a1.50	lb
Rom		35 lb	Sar. Hond		35 lb
Chloral Hyd		2.50 lb	Sar. Mex.		28 lb
Chlorofor	1.00a1.15	lb	Senega	1.00a1.20	lb
Cincho. Pale	70a	80 lb	Spigelia		48 lb
Red	1.00a1.10	lb	Val. Eng.		45 lb
Yellow	20a	40 lb	" Ger.		25 lb
Cochineal	70a	80 lb	Saffron Am.	60a	80 lb
Copperas	2a	3 lb	Sal Ammon	16a	18 lb
Cream Tar.	46a	48 lb	Epsom	3a	5 lb
Cubebs	15a	20 lb	Glauber	2¼a	4 lb
Dovers Po'd	1.50a1.60	lb	Rochelle		39 lb
Ergot		2.00 lb	Soda	2a	3½ lb
Ether, Nit.	45a	48 lb	Seed, Can'y	14a	15 lb
Sul.	70a	75 lb	Cardam		2.50 lb
Ex. Logw'd	13¼a14	lb	Hemp	7¼a	8 lb
Liqu. Cal.	38a	45 lb	Mustard	8a	10 lb
" Ital	25a	30 lb	Senna, Alex	25a	30 lb
Fustic	3a	4 lb	E. I.	22a	24 lb
Glycer. Pure	20a	30 lb	Tinnev		28 lb
Bowers'		65 lb	Shellac	45a	60 lb
Indigo, Man	1.00a1.20	lb	Soap, Castile	11a	14 lb
S. F.	1.10a1.25	lb	White	18a	21 lb
Iodine	4.00a4.25	lb	Soda Ash	4a	5 lb
Iodoform		85 oz	Bi Carb	5a	6 lb
Juniper Ber	7a	9 lb	Strych. Cry.	2.55a3.00	oz
Logwood	2¼a	3½ lb	Pulv	2.30a2.75	oz
Madder	12a	17 lb	Sugar Lead.	24a	28 oz
Magnes, Cal	80a1.00	lb	Turpen. spts	48a	52 gal
Carb		45 lb	Var. Coach	1.88a4.00	gal
Manna, Fla.		80 lb	Copal	1.25a2.00	gal
Morph. Sul.	4.35a4.60	oz	Damar	1.50a1.80	gal
Nit. Silver.		96 oz	Japan	75a1.10	gal
Opium	6.60a6.80	lb	Venet. Red	2½a	4½ lb
Powd	9.20a9.40	lb	Whiting	¾a	2½ lb

New York Wool Trade—Monthly Review.

The following extracts from a monthly trade circular will furnish all the needed information.

The course of trade throughout March has been of an extremely dull and unsatisfactory nature. The month opened without any indications of an improved change, and at its close there are no features present to encourage the hope of a speedy return of better times. There is still a large amount of woolen machinery in operation, as the accumulation of goods in storehouses of commission merchants attest, but up to the present time it has relieved the market of but little wool.

The feeling is general that values must be lower. Dealers in consequence are pressing stocks for sale, while manufacturers refrain from purchasing except as they are compelled to supply their wants. The recent severe floods, which in ordinary times would be the subject of considerable comment and speculation—as to their influence on the individuals affected and the market generally—are scarcely considered at present. We have not yet sufficient data to form a correct estimate of amount or character of damage done, but undoubtedly considerable machinery will be stopped for a while and some indefinitely.

California Wools—Reports from California indicate a higher range of prices for the opening clip than is warranted by Eastern quotations of the prospects of trade. It is hardly probable, however, that present rates will be maintained when stocks begin to accumulate in San Francisco. But few parcels have yet come forward. One small lot of Southern burry has been sold at 16c.

Oregon wools have met with moderate demand, but transactions have not been of sufficient magnitude to satisfy those who have held their stocks until the present time.

Nevada Wools move slowly.

Texas Wools—The supply is entirely of Western Wools, of which the stock is large. Holders, though yielding considerably from last month, still continue to ask prices above buyers' views. Eastern Wools free of burrs have always met with ready sale at full value. They are sought for by many as a substitute for Foreign Wools.

Foreign Wools—But little has been reported in this class. An auction sale of 300 bales damaged White and Black Donskoi, ex Ontario, was held on 29th ult., at which prices about equal to sound value were obtained.

The quotations are:

Domestic Fleeces—Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, XXX and Picklock, 48a50c; XX, 44a46c; X, 43a46c; No. 1 47a49c; No. 2, 40a42c; Common, 36a40c; Combing, 55a60c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin: XX, 40a42c; X, 38a42c; No. 1, 43a47c; No. 2, 35a40c; Common, 33a37c; Combing, 50a58c. Iowa, Vermont and Illinois: X and XX, 38a42c; No. 1, 43a46c; No. 2, 35a38c; Combing, 50a57c. Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee: Washed fleece, 40a46c; unwashed fleece, 28a33c; unwashed Combing, 33a38c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 6, 1876.

FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled, but generally higher; opened weak and lower; closed firm at outside prices; No. 2 spring closed at $1.04⅛ seller May; $1.05⅛@1.05⅜ seller June; No. 3 88¾c; rejected 78c. Corn quiet and steady; No. 2 46c spot; 48⅝@48⅞c seller April; rejected 41c. Oats dull; No. 2 32¼c spot; 33⅛c seller April. Rye firm at 64½@66c. Barley firm and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork generally unchanged; some sales rather lower; $22.25@22.30 spot; $22.40 seller April. Lard firm at $13.65 spot. Bulk meats firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—Quiet and steady at $1.07.

On Call Board wheat was lower; $1.04⅜ May; $1.05⅛ June. Corn steady. Oats firm; 32¼c April; 33⅛c May. Pork lower; $22.15@22.20 cash; $22.30 May. Lard easier at 13⅝c@$13.65 cash; $13.75 May.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Flour: moderate export and home trade demand; receipts 14,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4.20@4.60; common to good $5@5.20; good to choice $5.35@5.70; white wheat extra $5.40@7.25; extra Ohio $5.00@7.00; St. Louis $5.35@9.00. Rye flour and corn meal steady and unchanged. Wheat more active; receipts 20,000 bush; No. 1 spring $1.35@1.38; No. 2 Chicago spring nominal at $1.24@1.27; No. 1 Milwaukee afloat $1.28. Rye steady; western 86@87c; State 93@95c. Malt firm. Barley steady; No. 2 Bay $1. Corn: very small supply; receipts 6,000 bush; steamer no grade and mixed graded 69c. Oats steady and unchanged; receipts 50,000 bush. Hay firm at 75@80c. Hops quiet; eastern and western 10@15c. Groceries firm and in fair demand. Petroleum nominal; crude 6⅝c; refined 14⅝c. Turpentine firm at 40½c. Rosin quiet; 75@83½c. Eggs quiet; State and Pennsylvania 17@17½c; western 15½c. Pork dull at $23.50. Beef steady. Cut meats: western quiet. Middles dull; western long clear 12⅛c; city 13¼c. Lard: western $14.15 May. Butter quiet; western old 17@35c; do State 20@38c. Cheese quiet at 6@13c. Whisky dull at $1.12.

Foreign.

LONDON, April 6.—Refined petroleum unchanged; 11d.

ANTWERP, April 6.—Petroleum; refined 31⅛f.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—Cotton steady; 6 7-16@6 11-16d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; 5,500 bales American. California white wheat average 9s 10d@10s 2d; Club 10s 2d@10s 9d; red western spring 8s 9d@9s 10d. Flour 22@24s. Barley 3¼s. Peas 39⅛@40s. Cloverseed 63s. Lard 61⅛s. Refined petroleum 11⅞@12d; spirits 8½@9½d.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—Flour firm; fairly active; unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; No. 2 western red $1.43@1.45; Pennsylvania red $1.50@1.58½. Corn active, strong and higher; western mixed 65c. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye firm and quiet; 80@82c. Hay dull; Maryland and Pennsylvania $18@24. Provisions quiet, firm and unchanged. Butter scarce; strong and unchanged. Petroleum easier; not quotably lower. Coffee strong, quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet and firm; $1.13.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—Molasses dull; sales of good to prime at 48c; common rebolled 31@34c. Oats quiet; Galena 45c. Hay: no sales; quoted—ordinary $13; prime to choice $16@22. Corn meal strong; sales at $2.50. Dry salt meats dull; shoulders quoted at 8⅞@9c; clear rib sides 12½c; clear 12⅞@13c. Bacon: only a jobbing trade; shoulders quoted at 10c; clear rib sides 13½c; clear sides 13¾c. Whisky: sales of choice western rectified at $1.11; Louisiana $1.10. Others unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Cotton in better feeling; unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: better grades firmer; some sales higher at $1.50. Corn steady at 45@45½c. Oats steady at 33½@34c. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley firm; No 2 Canada $1.20. Whisky firm; $1.08. Pork dull; jobbing $23.50. Bulk meats steady at 9⅛@12½@13c. Lard dull at 13⅝c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—Cotton quiet and steady at 12¾c. Flour steady and in fair demand. Wheat steady at $1.15@1.30. Corn steady at 50@52c. Oats quiet at 37@43c. Rye dull at 73@75c. Barley firm and unchanged. Pork dull at $22.75@23. Lard steady; steam 13¾c; kettle 14@14½c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 8⅞@8⅝c; clear rib 12½c; clear 12⅞c. Bacon firm and unchanged. Whisky quiet, but steady at $1.06.

Boston.

BOSTON, April 6.—Flour steady and firm; western superfine $4@4.50; common extras $5.00@5.50; western extras $5.50@6.25; Minnesota extras $5.50@7.25; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6@7.25; Illinois $6.25@8.50; St. Louis $6.50@9; fancy Minnesota in demand at $7.25@9.50. Corn firm; 72@75c for mixed and yellow. Oats: 47@51c for mixed and No. 2 white; 44@49c for rejected; 54@56c for No. 1 white.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Flour steady; Minnesota family $6@6.50. Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania red $1.50; amber $1.52. Rye 81c. Corn steady; yellow 65c. Oats freely offered; white 46c; mixed 42c. Clover seed $16@17. Butter quiet; New York and Bradford county extra 40@42c; firsts 29@37c; western extra 35@38c. Cheese steady; 13¼@14c. Eggs firm; western 17c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 6.—Flour steady and in fair demand. Wheat opened weak, and closed a shade lower: No. 1 Milwaukee $1.13½; hard $1.22; No. 2 $1.05½. Corn steady; No. 2 fresh 48c. Oats less firm; No 2 firm at 33c. Barley quiet; No. 2 fresh 66@66½c, No. 3 fresh 53½@54c. Rye dull; No. 1 69c bid.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash $1.37; No. 1 white Michigan $1.28½; No. 2 do $1.15½; rejected Dayton and Michigan red 86c. Corn steady; high mixed 53c; seller May held at 52c; 51½c offered seller June; low mixed 52½c; no grade 51⅛c. Oats quiet; No. 2nd Michigan 35½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 6.—Cotton dull at 12½@12¾c. Flour steady and unchanged. Grain firm and unchanged. Pork $23.50. Bulk meats 8¾, 12½@12⅝c. Bacon 9¾c, $13.10@13¾c. Lard dull; kegs 15½c. Whisky quiet and steady; $1.06.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, April 6.—Wheat quiet and steady; No. 1 white Michigan held at $1.45. Corn unchanged. Barley nominally lower; No. 1 Canada offered at $1.02.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, April 6.—Cotton dull and lower at 12⅛c; sales of 2,200 bales; receipts 615 bales; shipments 1,115 bales. Flour, Grain and Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 6.—Petroleum unchanged; we quote standard white 110 test, 11½c; prime white 150 test 12½c, cash in car lots.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Beeves: receipts 370 head, making 3,440 for three days, against 2,960 the same time last week; average quality about medium; demand light and market dull, with a limited trade at yesterday's reduced prices; 9@11c for common to good steers, with a selection at 11½@12c; one car load fat bulls 4½c, live weight. Sheep: receipts 1,720, making 7,400 for three days, against 4,890 the same time last week; demand fair and market quiet but firm at 6¾c for ordinary to prime lots; the bulk of the transactions were at 7@8c; no extra or fancy flocks shown. Swine: arrivals 1,420, making 7,480 for three days, against 10,640 same time last week; none offered alive.

BUFFALO, April 5.—Cattle: receipts 1,003 head, making the total for the week 9,061; no market to-day; fresh arrivals through consignments. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,200; total for the week 15,800 head; market slow; prices unchanged; sales of only 400 head; balance of receipts through consignments. Hogs: receipts 1,200; total for the week 19,000; market slow; Yorkers $8.20@8.35; one car good heavy $8.55; light stock pigs not wanted; highest offer for best $8.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Cattle: receipts 5,000 head; market active, but firm and steady, the sales range at 3@5¾c; sales at stockers at 3@4½c; good steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,300 lbs., $4@4.90; extra $5.75; shipments 4,500 head. Hogs: receipts 9,000 head; market dull, irregular and a shade lower; light $8@8.25; chiefly $8.15; packing $8@8.35; shipping $8.15@8.40; Philadelphias $8.75@9; shipments 3,000 head. Sheep: receipts 2,500 head; market active; common to choice 4½@7⅜c.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Hogs dull and unchanged. Cattle tending down, with quotations unchanged.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—Hogs dull; common to good light $7.25@8.20; medium heavy $8.35@8.50.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6.—Hogs $7.50@7.75; receipts 1,080.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Business was rather more active with domestic commission houses, and a fair jobbing trade was accomplished. Cotton goods were in moderate demand. Atlantic A brown sheeting were reduced ⅛c. Fine bleached shirtings were fairly active. Prints were unsettled, and large lines were jobbing at 5¾c. Woolen goods were quiet.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Cotton steady at 13⅛c; futures closed barely steady; April 13 13-32c; May 13 21-32c; June 13 29-32c; July 14 3-32@14⅛c; August 14¼c; September 14@13 3-32c.

Chicago Seed Market.

This market was dull and inactive, and for most descriptions prices were entirely nominal. The offerings were meager of all kinds, and there was an almost entire absence of demand. Quotations range at $2a2.32½ for common to good timothy, $2.35a2.37½ for prime, and $2.40a2.45 for a high grade of prime to choice. Clover was nominal at from $9a9.40, according to quality. From store and from second hands a shade over the above price was obtained.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Nimick & Co m	3	J. Reamer m	1

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

S. B. & Co m	12	Lucy Fur o	4
Mullins & M s l	2	Lewis O & P o	1
Total			19

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & o m	3	Byers, M & Co, m	2
Chess, S & Co m	2	Isabella Fur o	15
Shoenberger & Co. o	3	Reese G. & W o	3
Pgh F. & I. Co m	10	Lewis B & D m	3
Total			41

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	April 3, 1876.	April 5, 1875.
Wheat	3,143,141	4,037,558
Corn	2,194,017	2,451,716
Oats	797,450	537,298
Rye	124,660	6,693
Barley	289,923	137,423
Total all kinds	6,530,191	7,170,423

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 26,840 bu. oats, and a decrease of 13,228 bu. wheat, 1,181 bu. corn, 12,901 bu. rye, and 32 155 bu. barley.

The warehousemen report the amount of Minnesota spring wheat at 14,748 bu. No. 1, and 429,374 bu. No. 2.

In addition to the above, there is afloat in the harbor 38,101 bu of wheat, 265,253 bu corn and 11,503 bu rye.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

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Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET, PITTSBURGH, (S. S.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, April 6, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change —or† ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Boonville, Mo.	12	2			W	Fair.
Brownsville, Pa.	5		—1	5	W	Fair.
Brunswick, Mo.	9	9		—2	SW	Clear.
Chattanooga, Tenn	9	7		—2	E	Clear.
Cairo, Ill.	46	5		†3	Calm	Clear.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	27		—2	8	W	Clear.
Confluence, Pa.	3	2		—8	W	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa.	7	6		†10	SE	Fair.
Dubuque, Iowa.	9	3		†5		
Evansville, Ind.	33		—1	6	S	Clear.
Freeport, Pa.	10	3		—4	W	Clear.
Helena, Ark.	43	2		†1	NW	Clear.
Hermann, Mo.	12	6		—2	Calm	Clear.
Jefferson City, Mo	12	8			S	Clear.
Johnsonville	25	5		—5	Calm	Clear.
Kansas City, Mo.	12	8		†6	SW	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa.	9	10		†6	W	Clear.
Leavenworth, Ks.	10				SW	Clear.
Lexington, Mo.	8	6		—4	NW	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark.	22	8			E	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	11		—1	1	S	Clear.
Marietta, O.	16	3	†2	4	W	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	34	11			NW	Clear.
Morgant'n, W. Va	4	3		—9	W	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	15	9	—3	7	E	Clear.
New Geneva, Pa.	4	1	—1	8	SW	Fair.
Oil City, Pa.	5	3		—1	NW	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.	6	2		—1	SW	Clear.
Paducah, Ky.	41	4		†1	SE	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	10	8		—6	W	Fair.
Plattsmouth, Neb	5	4		—2	SW	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	27	8		†6	N	Cloudy.
St. Joseph, Mo.	7	7		†3	SW	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	24	3		†4	E	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	42	7		†1	N	Cloudy.
Warsaw, Ills.	9	7			SW	Clear.

JOHN KABERNAGLE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 10 feet 8 inches. Clear and pleasant—all that could be desired for out-door business. There is considerable freight here, but it is being held back for a soft snap.

THE E. H. Durfee left St. Louis for Fort Benton on Wednesday, with 262 tons.

JOHN DEVINNEY, an old mate, died in the hospital at Cincinnati, on Sunday, of small-pox.

THE secretary of war has presented to the Senate the report of the engineer of the Louisville & Portland canal.

ANOTHER cut-off is threatened at Pawpaw Island, twelve miles above Vicksburg. The neck is very narrow.

CAPT. SAM. WALKER, for several years hull inspector and an old boat builder, is seriously ill at his home in Elizabeth.

THE Whale and barges are filling up steadily for St. Louis, and Capt. Adams says she will leave as advertised, to-morrow evening.

THE My Choice towed up the barges A. K. Brookbank and Bill Beam, recently purchased at Cincinnati for Gray's Iron Line.

THE Fearless departed for Louisville, with two barges of steel rails, and the balance of her tow consisted, if we mistake not, of coke.

THE foot of the Devil's Elbow cut-off comes out just abreast of and opposite the head of Fogleman's chute, or the "Outietts," and the chute of the wreck of the Minneola will, therefore, soon be "out in the country."

THE Chas. Brown, Panther, Sam Miller, Bengal Tiger, Sam Parker and Nellie Speer passed Cincinnati for this port on Tuesday, and the Lion arrived there the same day. The Joseph A. Stone, it was expected, would also leave there for this port on Tuesday night.

THE Mallie Ragon, from Wheeling, arrived, also the towboats Dick Fulton No. 3, My Choice, Fred. Wilson, No. 2, Coal City, Enterprise and Baltic. The Fred Wilson, Sam Clark, Enterprise, Coal City, Coal Valley, Venture and some others will get out on this water. The Venture will exchange tows with the Nellie Speer when she meets her.

THE Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* telegraphs under date of Tuesday: I learn that the Smoky City did not go through Bristow cut-off going down, but around the Devil's Elbow, and her barge was lost when it came in contact with the huge ridge, or 'backbone' formed by the junction of the water that came through the cut-off with the dead water of the bend.

J. B. HOGLE has been awarded the care of the United States Marine Hospital patients at Nashville. He agrees to receive all sick and disabled seamen, furnish them with good and sufficient quarters, subsistence, medical attendance, nursing and necessary medicine. In the event of the death of the patient, to furnish coffin and pay the burial expense. All this at the rate of ninety cents a day for each patient.

A ST. LOUIS paper of Monday says: The competition that has existed in the boating trade of the Illinois for about a year past has come to an end. Negotiations have been going on for some days for the purchase of the Mary Boyd by the Illinois Packet Company, and a telegram was received yesterday by her clerk, from the owner, Maj. R. H. Whiting, M. C., now in Washington, instructing him to hold the boat at St. Louis. It is presumed this settles the matter.

AS there is some little excitement just now among river men in regard to fast time being made by boat running down stream, we will state that in 1848 the first Peytona, Capt. Shallcross, left this wharf on Sunday, at 12 o'clock. At 8 o'clock that night she was tying her lines at Evansville. On that same trip she left Paducah in the morning after daylight, and long before dark that same day she was at the wharf at Memphis. Capt. Jas. Mathers, our present local inspector, was a pilot on her, and from him we learn that it was no uncommon thing for the Peytona to make these little jumps.—*Louisville Courier.*

WHILE the Fannie Lewis was approaching the bridge at Booneville, Mo., at 7 o'clock Monday night, she cut loose a barge she had in tow so that it might pass through the draw of the bridge alone. The river being high and the current very swift, the barge became unmanageable, and Bill Davison, one of the men on board, jumped ashore with a line. He attempted to make the barge fast to a stump. The latter gave way, however, and the barge crushed against the pier of the bridge and was broken in two. Ten men were on the barge, only four of whom—Alex. P. Shay, Wm. Gaunt, Wm. Tomlinson and one other, name not learned—were saved. The remainder, all negroes, are supposed to be drowned. The barge had 10,000 bushels of corn on board, which was insured in St. Louis offices.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—190 bbls flour, D. Wallace; 13 pkgs tobacco, H. Rauck & Co; 10 pkgs do, Johnson, E & Co; 5 bbls whisky, J. Frendenburg; 10 pails tobacco, G. Ossman; 10 bbls whisky, W. H. Holmes; 3 bxs c yeast, Kramer & S; 10 trces hams, W. E. Hays & Son; 25 bbls rice, Johnson, C. & Co; 3 cars old iron, W. Mullin; 235 scks b malt, J. Giffinch & Co; 2 bxs geese and ducks, H. Rosenbaum; 50 bxs chimneys, J. Lindsay & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 7 tubs butter, 1 bdle hides, J. H. Loh & Co; 2 tubs butter, O. Barnet; 4 bbls eggs, 1 tub butter, E. Fox & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter, 1 tub do, C. W. Hazel; 1 bbl eggs, 1 tub butter, Wilbert & W; 5 tubs butter, Head, C. & Co; 1 bx lasts, C. H. Dietrich; 8 bxs brushes, Lindsay & Co; 3 bdles paper, Grove & Baker; 1 car wrot scrap, W. Mullin; 20 trcs shoulders, M. M. Fried & Co; 3 hhds bacon, W. B. Hays & Son; 5 bbls wax, Dilworth Bros; 15 trcs lard, 25 ½ bbls do, Walker, D. & Co; 80 sacks flour, 160 bgs feed, J. M. White & Co; 5 bbls whisky, Voight & McG; 3 sks feathers, Dilworth Bros; 10 bxs bacon, Shomaker & Co; 100 c f traps, Lindsay, S. & Co; 100 bbls flour, T. C. Jenkins; 2 trcs sausage, E. H. Myers & Co; 1 w closet, Bailey, F. & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car hay, W. G. Miller; 1 do, J. Rose; 1 do oats, R. H. Conway; 1 do potatoes, Bricker & Son; 1 do, P. Godell; 50 bbls flour, B. H. Voskamp; 5 do d corn, J. White, Jr. & Son; 7 doz brooms, J. Porterfield & Co; 29 sks potatoes, H. Rea Jr; 1 pkg butter, Voigt M. & Co; 7 do, J. H. Loh & Co; 12 cads tobacco, C. Atwell & Co; 10 tubs butter, H. J. McCracken Bro; 8 do, Head C. & Co; 2 do, Peabody H. & Co; 1 car oats, Friedley Bros; 1 car ice, A. Kennedy; 1 case tobacco, E. Poertsel; 40 bdls hdls, P. McGonnegle; 11 bxs mdse, Harrison & Co; 9 cks zinc, Park & Co; 3 do, Fleming, A. & Co; 35 cases s irons, Whitmore, W. L. & Co; 10 trcs lard, 2 cars shoulders, Dunlevy Bros; 2 do, Rea H. & Co, 1 do, J. P. Hanna & Co; 1 do, R. W. Robinson; 50 cases bitters, Harris & E; 7 cars flour, T. C. Jenkins; 2 do, Watt, L. & Co; 1 do, J. S. Dilworth; 1 do, Houck McC & Co; 2 do, Shomaker & Co; 1 do, Roberts & S; 25 bbls spirits, J. McDonald; 25 do, F Kaiser; 50 do, Adler & R; 1 car hay, O. H. Allerton; 1 do wheat, Whitmyer & Co; 6 do iron, C. A. Carpenter.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car cooperage, J. M. Hemphill; 1 ck e ware, Lewis, D. & Co; 1 car s pipe, Akron S. P. Co; 307 pes do, S. Arthur; 10 buts tobacco, 30 pkgs fish, 1 car flour, R. Carson; 1 bdl t hoops, J. Lautner; 1 car hay, G. McFerron; do staves, H. Cordier; 2 bdls t hoops, Billeter & D; 25 bdls paper, J. Marath; 35 do, C. E. Willis; 3 cases shoes, H. Blumbager; 1 car shingles, J. Hill; 75 pkgs fish, J. S. Clark; 33 hides, G. Wettach & Son; 45 pkgs fish, W. Sedden; 40 bgs feed, W. C. Brown; 1 car potatoes, Geyer & F; 2 tubs butter, L. Crouse; 8 bales hay, S. Robertson; 1 bbl eggs, 1 box butter, H. Miller; 3 do, 1 bbls eggs, G. Snyder; 2 do, 3 do butter, J. N. Weise; 6 do, 4 bbls eggs, W. E. Kirker; 2 do, 4 bxs butter, G. Householder; 1 car p lead, T. H. Nevin & Co; 2 do, Beymer, B. & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—1 car lumber, McQuewan & D; 1 do, Calnoun & C; 2 do g stone, F. Aiden; 2 do potatoes, Voigt, M. & Co; 20 kegs nuts, Lewis O. & P; 10 bbls onions, H. M. Caldwell; 25 pkgs ink, A. McClure & Co; 3 bxs s cases, F. Pollard; 4 bdls chairs, W. F. Eichenlaub; 130 bdls paper, Haworth & D; 1 car s pipe, J. M. Walker; 10 doz brooms, T. C. Jenkins; 1 car oats, F. G. Smyth; 15 sks potatoes, Bradley; 18 do, J. Fredy; 1 car m feed, Elwood & McC; 12 chairs, J. L. Lylle; 279 sks e corn, J. & W. Fairley; lot furniture, W. H. Lemon; do chairs, J. Milliken; do, Duncan & P; do, J. C. King; do, B. Rothman; 118 bbls m dust, Reed & Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—5 cars wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 1 do corn, D. G. Stewart; 1 do, J. & W. Fairley.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8,

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

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Will leave as announced.

Will give freight receipts to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, St. Louis and Missouri river.

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SPECIAL—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 4 P. M., on Wednesday, positively. J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.

Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P. M.

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SAM. DeWOLF.........Master
W. A. MADDY.........Clerk

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning

Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.

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3 Cars Rye.
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RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA [illegible] RAILROAD.—On and after [illegible]DAY, November 21, 1875, trains will [illegible], Pittsburgh, as follows:

MAIN LINE TIME.

PACIFIC EXPRESS EASTWARD.

3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at noonday, a Philadelphia 4:20 p. m.; New York 7:20 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:20 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p. m. arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2 40 a. m. Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10 10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7: 5 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:03 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:31, 11:46 a. m., 3:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:06 and 9:36 p. m. Sunday 9:36 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 3:11 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	7:36 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:41 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:41 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m.; 1:31, 3:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:31 and 10:01 p. m.

Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:26 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, el time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler	6:36 a. m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler	2:36 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM. 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.	
SPRINGDALE ACCOM. 11:26 a. m. and 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 an 9:11 p. m.	
TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION	11:31 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER	3:31 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler	10:11 a. m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler	5:51 p. m.

Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m. Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3 1, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 m. and 6:41 p. m.

Market Train from Butler 9:11.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line	2:07am
10 Pacific Express	8:42am
4 Columbus Mail	7:18am
36 Washington Accommodation	9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
32 Dennison Accommodation	2:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation	4:32pm
2 Limited Mail	6:02pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation	10:47pm
42 Sunday Church Train	12:47pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
7 Cincinnati Express	6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation	8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation	9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation	3:02pm
39 Washington Accommodation	9:51am
3 Columbus Mail	5:42pm
1 Fast Line	7:12pm
5 Southern Express	9:32am
41 Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars will run without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	Homestead Ac.	6:40am
Monongahela Ac	11:12am	Through Mail	8:40am
Express	3:50pn	Express	10:50am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:15 P. M., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 3:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 3:35 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a. m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after MONDAY, Feb. 28, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:25am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac.	11:00am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	Uniontown Ex	10:00am
McKeesport Ac.	4:30pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:10pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	8:30pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	9:00pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:10am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST AND ONLY ROUTE, between the East and the West, via. Washington City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points East and Southeast.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12am	Atlantic Ex.	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:27am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	8:42am	Erie & Ash Ex.	3:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3.42pm
Pacific Ex.	3:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:07pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:32pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:57am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War Ac.	9:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls A.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:37pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express.	6:05am
Buffalo Ex.	8:25am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom	9:35am
Titusville Ex.	1:00pm	Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac.	3:20pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
Hulton Ac.	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:45pm
2d S. Works Ac	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	8:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Trains leave Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:35 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for City and Petrolia. Karns Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg, at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. east to to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Oleans and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

S. C. GRIER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL.
Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebe and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard—567 Liberty St
Particular attention given to s he above coal.

HOME NEWS.

THE PURSUIT OF GRIER.

The Story of [torn] Told by the Man who First Pursued Him.

Names of Some Prominent Men who Might Assist the Committee in Finding the Long Lost Cashier—A Sensational Episode in Which the Mayor and the Controller Figure.

The most interesting session of the Legislative investigation was that held yesterday morning. Some sensational testimony affecting Controller Snodgrass was elicited from the Mayor, and a chapter from the unwritten history of the pursuit of Robert Grier was extracted from Mr. John B. Livingston. The story of the Fire Marshal, with its variety of incident and adventure, makes interesting reading, though its value as evidence in the present case is problematical.

SOME SUSPICIOUS CHECK-STUBS.

As soon as the committee organized Mayor McCarthy was recalled to the stand, and in answer to a question from the chairman produced a check-book issued by the United States Bank. He said that he thought the book was found in the desk of the Water Commission by John T. Duff, and handed to him by Duff. The Mayor said that a person had told him that he believed it to be a book of John Ross'. The stubs of the book show that checks have been drawn, but the names are not given—only initials.

Mr. Richardson, of the committee—I notice in one of the stubs of the book the initials "R. M. S.," a check being drawn in that name.

The Mayor—Well, the initials "R. M. S." are the initials of R. M. Snodgrass.

Mr. Richardson—There are other initials, "F. A." who do you think that stands for?

The Mayor—I guess from the surroundings it would stand for Frank Ardary.

THE CHASE AFTER GRIER.

Fire Marshall John B. Livingston was next sworn, and, after taking the stand, he testified that his failure to appear before the committee heretofore, was owing to a pressure of more imperative business, and the committee were in no way to blame for his non-appearance. Then he began his story as follows:

I was employed by the Consolidated Gas Company April 10, 1873, and until January 24, 1874; the directors of that company were, when I entered it: Charles H. Armstrong, President; Robert Dickson, Treasurer; Wm. Smith, Robert Pitcairn, James McC. Creighton and Aaron French; a month after W. W. Young and Charles M. Gearing became Directors; Mr. Gearing was then elected President in the place of Mr. Armstrong, resigned; on the 24th of January they asked my resignation and gave as a reason that the father of the present Secretary, Dorsey Bolton, who lived in Coburg, Canada, was going to buy $15,000 worth of stock, conditioned that he should have my position as Secretary; the reason given by the same parties under oath in a suit which terminated yesterday was that I did not perform my contract with the company; one of the true reasons of my discharge, as I am lead to believe, is because they couldn't make a Bob Grier out of me; another reason that occurred to me *after* my discharge was brought about as follows: First, that while I was with the company this Nation Trust trouble came up, and it created great commotion in the Board before and after the unexplained absence of Cashier Grier; a day or two after Grier's departure I heard Charles H. Armstrong say in the office of the Consolidated Gas Company that there was paper of his—or maybe he said "ours"—to the amount of about $100,000 left by Grier, which he said was forged; Robert Dickson at the same time protested against about $25,000 of his or his firm's notes, also left; I also heard Wm. Smith and Frank Ardary complain about some paper left by Grier; at the same time I remember the great interest J. McC. Creighton took in John Ross, and a trip or two made to Canada by Aaron French about this time; I also called to memory two conversations I had with Grier in relation to

A GIFT OF $25,000

worth of stock, for which he showed me the certificate in the Blair iron and steel works; he had asked me if the certificate would hold water; I said I thought it would, as it was properly signed; he said "it was a nice present;" then I called to mind Blair's disinterested trip to Philadelphia to raise good collateral, as Grier told me, and William H. Shoenberger's seeming intimacy with Grier, and Shoenberger's introduction of Bolton, and the reasons he gave for the introduction; Shoenberger gave as his reason for introducing Bolton to me that his father wished to purchase stock, and asked me to make out a statement of the condition of the Consolidated Gas Company, so that he could take it home to his father. This young man, Bolton, seemed to be intimate with Armstrong, Creighton and French. Bolton went back to Canada, and the first knowledge I had of his being back was a letter directed to Chas. M. Gearing, marked "personal." Mr. Gearing, who is not a very well educated man, asked me to read the letter; I did so, and the letter stated that Bolton's father would take the stock on condition of the son being made Secretary; I also know the business relations of C. H. Armstrong, Armstrong, Dickson & Co. and Pitcairn & Creighton; about this time meetings of the Board were held at night at the residence of C. H. Armstrong, Frank Ardary and W. Smith; in thinking over these matters it came to my mind that Shoenberger, Blair & Co.'s iron mines were near Coburg, on Lake Ontario; it occurred to me that Coburg was a good place to find Bob Grier, and I reported my conclusions to John H. McKelvy, Chairman of the Trustees of the Nation Trust Company; when I went to Mr. McKelvy I asked him: "Have you any idea where Bob Grier is?" He said if I had to fix a place I would say about Toronto, Canada, and gave me his reasons for saying so.

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

His reason was that a draft had been given by Grier to a woman before he left here, and that that draft had been left with a banker in Toronto, from whence it had been sent to B. K. Jamison & Co., Philadelphia, and Jamison referred it to the parties on here; because this woman was in Toronto was McKelvy's reason for thinking Grier was there; the woman, I understand, was one of easy virtue, but I don't know her name; after talking the whole matter with Mr. McKelvey, he arrived at the same conclusion as I did; I asked him if he thought they ought to send a detective there; he then said that our secret was too great a one to entrust to any of the thirteen trustees or a detective; he said: "Now, Livingston, you are doing nothing; you must go and I will pay the expenses;" he said his brother was a lawyer and he would refer the matter to him; I then said that I would agree to go to Canada; I asked Mr. McKelvey what the charge against Grier was that could get Grier under the extradition treaty, and he said that it was a charge of forgery brought by Mr. Friday; the information was made before Alderman Black; Mr. McKelvy, the attorney, gave me two pictures of Grier; I then went to Toronto and put myself in communication with Detective Hodgins of that city; I waited a day or two in Toronto for a letter from Mr. McKelvey, but it not coming, I went to Coburg; Coburg is sixty-nine miles below Toronto on Lake Ontario.

THE TRAIL GROWING HOT.

When I got to Coburg I was a perfect stranger there, and I thought the proper person to apply to was the Chief-of-Police; Coburg is a town of 4,000 or 5,000; the Chief's name was Cooney; I called on him at his office in Town Hall; we went into his private office and I showed him the larger picture of Grier that I had taken along with me; this, I should have stated, was about the last of February, 1874; after looking at the picture I asked him if he had seen anybody around town that looked like that picture; he answered gruffly, "I have, and since the holidays;" I had not told him before this what I wanted Grier for, but after this remark I told him; I put this question to him: "If my suspicions are correct and your conclusions about the man are right, I suspect this party associates with the leading families of your town—who have you seen him with?" He said: "I have frequently seen him drive the Miss Boltons around." He seemed to get a little alarmed then about me being seen about town; he said: "You go back to your hotel and stay till the train goes to Toronto, and then go;" the chief asked me if I knew Col. Shambross—I think that's the name; I said no; he said: "You passed him on the street coming to this office;" Shambross, I understand, is a son-in-law of Shoenberger; he said that the Canadians knew the Americans by their appearance, and I would be recognized; I asked the chief if he had seen any Pittsburghers up there lately; he said "Yes, I saw young Shoenberger," and from his description I thought he meant Wm. H. Shoenberger; I then described Aaron French, and asked him if he had seen him there.

THE GAME IN SIGHT.

He said he thought he had, and asked me if French was a car wheel manufacturer; I said no, but that he had made car springs; he said he (Cooney) had a brother working in the car-shops, and could find out from him; I suggested that if Grier wasn't in Coburg to look for him in the iron mines before referred to, which were back in the country; Cooney said that the railroad to Coburg was not running, but that he could take a train to Peterboro, and get a hack from there to the mines; I asked him what the trip would cost; he said about twelve dollars; I gave him fifteen dollars in American money; as he (Cooney) was in uniform I suggested that he send somebody else; he said he had a good man, and would swear him, but he didn't introduce him to me; I then came to Pittsburgh for extradition papers, feeling sure that I knew where my man was; I was traveling at that time under the name of "John Bailey, Buffalo;" Mr. John McKelvey had corresponded with me under the assumed name, "John Hudson;" I think it was; I should say that Cooney, the day after I left Coburg, sent a man named O. Dean, an ex-bailiff, to the mines to hunt for Grier; Dean took the cars for Peterboro, and as he was about hiring a hack to go to the mines, and was talking to a man on the street, Bob Grier passed him; he recognized Grier at once by the scar on his cheek, his general appearance and from the picture; Dean said to the gentleman who was talking to him: "Does that man belong to your town?" The man said, "he may—I don't know." Grier was carrying a satchel and a bundle of papers, and was walking briskly. Dean at once left the gentleman and started after Grier; Grier had about a square start of him; it then occurred to Dean that he ought to have his American money changed for Canada money, and he went into a bankers named Mengis and got the money exchanged; Dean acquainted me after I got home of these facts by letter; I showed the letter to Mr. McKelvy; nobody up to this time knew of our secret except Mr. McKelvy, my wife and myself; I said that it had come to that pass that we had better let other Trustees into the secret; he did so; he said he had let Alex. Pitcairn and John Crawford, two trustees, into the secret; I think he said also Alderman Taylor, but ain't certain; Pitcairn, I was told, started for Washington to get extradition papers; then there was delay about my getting back to Canada; Pitcairn got me a letter of introduction from Bangs, Pinkerton's agent at Philadelphia, to the Chief of Police in Buffalo; my intention was to take somebody from Buffalo to assist me; I started for Canada and stopped over at Buffalo, but didn't take any detective, as it was too expensive; I then went to Toronto to await the arrival of the extradition papers, which were to be sent to me there; I waited a week or ten days for them; I sent on for more money, and I got $200 by express from McKelvy; as soon as I got my money I went to Coburg to see Cooney and Dean; when I got there Cooney was not at home—he was in Rochester, N. Y., after somebody; Dean was on the lookout for me; I had never, however, seen him before.

THE ESCAPE OF GRIER.

Dean met me and told me how he had found and traveled with Bob, all of which was afterward verified to me; he told me, as before stated, that he had met Grier on the street at Peterboro, and had gone into Mengis' bank; Dean went into the bank, and knowing Mengis and Grier both to be bankers, showed Grier's picture to Mengis, and asked him if he had seen anybody that looked like that; Mengis said, "Yes, he just left here." Grier had been in the bank that morning and spent some time there; Mengis said: "That man (meaning Grier) is going off on the Port Hope train," and pulling out his watch said the train would soon go, and he (Mengis) would go with Dean to the depot and point him out; Mengis' clerk had looked at the picture and was positive that the man in there was the one; Mengis and Dean then started together for the depot; Dean bought a ticket for Port Hope, and then boarded the train to look for his man; he found him in the smoking car reading a newspaper; Port Hope is seven miles west of Coburg; as Dean had no papers, he thought that as he (Dean) was well acquainted in Port Hope, he could arrest and hold his man, upon arrival there, until the extradition papers arrived; when the train got to a station named Millbrook, a man in the smoking car with Bob recognizing Dean, halloed to him, "hello, Dean, who are you after?" this started Bob, and Dean replied, "I am after no one—I am up here collecting;" Grier then got off the train and went into the ladies' room in the station; the conductor then hallooed for the train to move, and believing that Grier had suspected him he pretended to be indifferent, and walked to the back part of the train, supposing Bob would get on again; when he got to the rear car the train was under way, and he saw that Grier had not got aboard, but was walking on the station platform with his satchel in his hand.

THE CHASE ABANDONED.

When I had arrived at Coburg the second time I asked Dean if he had seen a person of Grier's appearance with the Bolton family; he said he remembered a man of that description playing billiards once with Dorsey Bolton; as Cooney was absent Dean took the case in hand (this is the second trip), and said that he thought the man we were looking [torn]s going under the name of Potter, and that [torn] I wanted to see [torn] truth about these mat[ters]; he was at a [torn] hotel that Grier had stopped [at the] night before he started for Port [Hope]; the landlord described Grier and said such a man had stopped there the night before under the name of R. T. Green, Niagara Falls; I went also to see Mengis, the banker; he said that this man R. T. Green had told him that he was hunting for a place of business in Canada; Green had said that he had spent about eight weeks around St. Catharine and the Falls, but that he liked this part of the country (Peterboro) better. Mengis said that he could give me the name of one of Grier's correspondents, which might lead to his detection; I asked him how he got the name; he said that that morning, before Dean had come in to get the money changed, Green had come in with two Peterboro papers, and directed them; he saw that one of the names was almost similar to his (Mengis,) being but one letter different, and that he resided at Clifton, opposite Niagara; I examined the Dominion directory, and saw there was a man of that name living at Clifton, whose occupation is marked as a farmer; the man Porter, whom Dean had suspected, did not turn out to be Mr. Grier; getting tired of the business, I left the country, leaving $80 with Dean to look after Grier; I told Dean before leaving to see some of Bolton's servants and find out who the mysterious man was there; after I came home Dean wrote me he had inquired and was told that the man was from Salt Lake City and he was a friend of the Bolton's; Dean asked me to send him on $30 and he would go to Clifton and see who the correspondent referred to was; McKelvy didn't give me the money; he was satisfied that we had found Grier, but seemed to tire of the chase; I then dropped the whole matter, and have never been in correspondence with Dean or anybody relative to the matter since; this is the whole matter; I have no charges to make against anybody; I have given just what I know and how my suspicions were aroused; this is all I know.

This finished Mr. Livingston's voluntary statement, and Mr. Robb then proceeded to question him. In answer to questions he said: Know nothing of my own knowledge of the connection of the Nation Trust Company with water bonds; the Consolidated Gas Company, as a company, did not receive any benefit from water bonds while I was there; you are as well able to guess whether individual stockholders did or did not; the consolidated stock was $250,000, and only $21,000 paid in; don't know of any connection of the Consolidated management with the Nation Trust Company; my mind, however, is made up about that crowd; one time before the Nation Trust troubles Grier said to me that he was worth about $100,000—either $60,000 or $40,000 in real estate; this was the time he showed me the present of the $25,000 stock of the Blair Iron Company; he told me he had got the present from Thomas S. Blair, President of the Blair Iron Company; I can't say that this story I have told to-day has been a very great secret; I have told it to some of my intimate friends, and I suppose that's the way it got out and I was subpœnaed here.

This concluded the statement of Mr. Livingston, and the Committee went into recess until two o'clock.

THE CONTROLLER'S DEFENSE.

Controller Snodgrass was the first witness sworn after recess. He said, in reference to the Mayor's communication in an afternoon paper, that a check had been drawn by John Ross in favor of R. M. S., that so far as the communication insinuated that that check was drawn in favor of the witness it was correct. At the time it was drawn the Main street and Carson street Commission were in need of funds to pay the contractor, Mr. Mettengill, and he having received $4,500 in bonds from the Commission, and being unable to negotiate them, applied to the witness for assistance in having the bonds turned into money. The witness knew that John Ross had facilities for the transaction of business of this kind, and out of friendship for Mr. Wettengill he applied to Mr. Ross to negotiate $4,000 of the bonds. Mr. Ross sold the bonds, and after deducting $200 for discount drew a check for $3,800 in favor of the witness, who had introduced the business to him. The proceeds of that check were handed to Mr. Wettengill.

The witness said the circumstances of this negotiation had been frequently used against him politically, and he made this statement in self-defense, and to show the public that all transactions between John Ross and himself were perfectly legitimate, and that none of them militated against the interest of the city of Pittsburgh.

Then he submitted the following letter in part substantiation of what he had said:

PITTSBURGH, January 18, 1875.

I feel quite positive the check for $3,800 was given by me to R. M. Snodgrass in payment of the proceeds of sale of Carson and Main street bonds. I think $3,000 of one and $800 of the other South Side streets. Such a transaction occurred between us, and I think it must be the one about which Mr. Kennedy asked to be informed at the request of Mr. Snodgrass. JOHN ROSS.

Before leaving the stand the Controller submitted the following statement, in answer to a request made several days ago by the committee:

The following is a statement of the amount paid for real estate by the Water Commission of the City of Pittsburgh:

James McCully	$171,388 00
Casper Negley	120,244 30
Mrs. C. Herron	70,925 53
Wm. A. Herron	30,000 00
Mary A. Reimer	21,939 00
Wm. Robb	2,210 00
Lockhart & Frew	1,394 82
B. W. Morgan	20,000 00
Examining Titles, &c.	427 87
Total	$438,419 82

WHAT BROWNSVILLE AVENUE COST.

Mr. Thomas W. Maple, one of the Commissioners on the Brownsville avenue improvement, was next sworn. He testified that no improper influences operated to secure the contracts on this improvement. The grading and paving of Brownsville avenue has cost, to the 1st day of March, $245,640.89, and Washington avenue, which is about fifteen hundred feet in length, has cost $22,705.47. These amounts include all improvements. The portion paved is in good condition. Could not say whether the city will realize on the frontage assessments. The assessment per front foot will probably be about $22.

THE PROPERTY CONFISCATED BY ASSESSMENTS.

Mr. A. P. Norton was next sworn. While bids for the contracts were being made Mr. Norton was approached by a person who said that if the contract could be secured for a certain person, whose bid was then in, the parties interested would not mind spending $1,500 or $2,000. That party did not secure the contract, nor did any one in any way connected with him. This being the fact, the witness was reluctant to name the parties to the proposition, and he was relieved from this necessity by counsel for the prosecution.

The witness thought that the property on the lower side of the road had all been benefitted by the improvement. On the upper side of the road 70 lots had been completely thrown away as valueless, in the calculations of the witness. The estimate of the witness fixed the amount of the valuable improvement at $105,000 above the aggregate of the assessments made against the property. There were altogether three hundred valuable lots on the line of the property, one hundred and thirty improved lots, and seventy worthless lots. The assessment on the unimproved property will amount to confiscation.

VINDICATING CONTROLLER SNODGRASS.

Mr. George Wettengell was next sworn: He got the bonds, negotiated through Mr. Snodgrass, from the Commissioners on Main, Carson and Chestnut streets, for work done. He received $4,500 of bonds, and going to Mr. Snodgrass for advice, that gentleman said he would send them east, and see what could be done with them. A week after he called on Mr. Snodgrass and received the $500 bond back, and he was paid 95 cents on the dollar for the balance. Mr. Snodgrass was not Controller at that time. He offered to pay Mr. Snodgrass for his services, but that gentleman would accept nothing. Before referring the negotiation to Mr. Snodgrass, he had vainly tried to sell the bonds about the city. The transaction was purely a matter of legitimate business. The witness never received any bonds from Mr. Snodgrass. All the bonds received by him were obtained from the Commissioners for work done.

CAUSE OF BROWNSVILLE AVENUE SLIDES.

Mr. Samuel Diescher, the engineer on Brownsville avenue, swore that he was employed to repair the land-slides. These slides were caused partly by springs which find their outlet through several veins of lime stone, and partly because proper scientific precautions against such occurrences had not been taken when the work of building the avenue was begun. The natural formation of the earth there is favorable to land-slides, and the earth gives evidence that slides have occurred there from a very remote period. Very serious slides have occurred there, and are likely to occur again. Future slides are being provided against by building immense walls to buttress the acclivity. The road is a thoroughfare for the whole country, to and from the South Side. After the last section of masonry is put in at Woodburn's slide, there will be no more slides on Brownsville avenue.

The committee adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

ALLEGHENY STREETS.

Rev. Witherspoon's Claim for Drawback—Routine Items.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. N. H. Voegtly presiding. The action of the last meeting in recommending an ordinance to Councils, authorizing the payment by the city of $10,500 for the construction of the Howard street wall, was, on motion of Mr. Heagy, reconsidered. No further action was then taken in the matter.

The Engineer was directed to lower the grade of English alley, at Harding street, three feet, providing Mr. English will allow the change to be made.

Rev. Witherspoon addressed the committee, and asked the return of $240 from the city for a wall which he had built on Henderson street to protect his property, but which the city afterward took to brace up that street with. In his remarks he stated that this wall had cost him $3.50 per perch, and that afterwards the city paid the same man $5.50 per perch for building the rest of the wall on Henderson street. The stone used in both portions of the wall was taken from the same quarry, and both are the same in every respect, except that his portion was perhaps a little the best of the two. The committee ordered that an ordinance be prepared for the return of the amount desired.

An ordinance was ordered for the payment of the balance due the contractor on Rolla street, less $150. The contract for furnishing the gravel required by the Street Commissioners in making repairs was awarded to Fred. Gwinner, at the rate of 2¾ cents per bushel. The monthly pay-rolls and bills were approved.

Adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

It is a source of wonder that Mrs. Waller does not draw larger houses than she has been doing this week. Her performance of *Meg Merrillies* has certainly not been equaled here since Davenport enacted *Sir Giles Overreach*, and the latter, superb and grand though it is, is not in our opinion any better, stronger or more powerful than the latter. The death scene is so real and natural that one almost feels a creeping chill of horror, and a better manifestation of Mrs. Waller's great genius could not be given. This evening she plays *Queen Elizabeth* for her benefit, and to-morrow afternoon and evening "Guy Mannering" will have its last presentations. We regret that Mrs. Waller has decided not to play the *Duchess of Malfi*. We have heard quite a number who have seen her in that *role* say they would like to see her impersonation of it once again before they move off the stage of life.

Trimble's Varieties.

At this popular place of amusement there has been no diminution in the large audiences that have prevailed since the beginning of the season. During the present week the number of attractions have been largely increased, and those of the old favorites whose strong hold upon the affections of the amusement going public has not been loosed still remain to delight their old friends and patrons. The frequent changes made in the programme of this house make the performances ever fresh, and the pleasing features of the entertainment seem never to grow dim.

Marion Harland in her new cook book "Breakfast, Luncheon and Tea," recommends the use of Prepared or Self Raising Flour in preference to Cream of Tarter and Soda or Expensive Baking Powder.

Valuable Stocks at Auction.

Friday evening, 7th inst., at 7¾ o'clock, at Thos. F. Stewart's salesrooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

19 shares German National Bank.
8 " Diamond " "
25 " M. & M. " "
29 " Exchange " "
25 " Allegheny " "
13 " First " "
10 " Duquesne " "
15 " Anchor Bank.
20 " Ewalt Street Bridge.
50 " Western Insurance Co.
40 " Pennsylvania Insurance Co.
21 " Lawrence Railroad, and other stocks.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

Only Expert Workmen

Employed by the Merchant Tailor, J. B. Carson, of 48 Sixth street, which insures neatness of fit and fasionable style. No better suits made by any other tailor.

We advise all those in want of a new stove to buy the Domestic Portable Range. Manufactured by JOHN B. HERRON & Co., 291 Liberty street.

THE Y. M. C. A.'S NEW ROOMS.

Formal Opening Last Night—Interesting Exercises—Addresses by Well Known Ministers.

The new rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the rear of the building at No. 33 Fifth avenue, were formally opened last evening. The occasion, which proved to be a very pleasant one, witnessed an attendance that exhibited the gratifying interest which the Christian people of this community feel in the prosperity of the Association. The new rooms are neatly and comfortably furnished, and altogether the evidences are that the organization is in a flourishing condition. The exercises consisted of singing and addresses. The speakers were Rev. C. W. Smith, the new pastor of the Smithfield street M. E. church, Rev. S. A. Taggart, Secretary of the State Association of the Y. M. C. A., and Rev. J. R. De Witt, of the Third Presbyterian church. The remarks of the former were felicitous in character. Rev. Taggart's were chiefly exhortative and Rev. De Witt's argumentative. The services were commenced by the singing of the *Te Deum*, which was followed by the reading of a chapter from the Bible and the delivery of a prayer by Rev. W. M. Robinson.

Rev. Smith said the fact that he had not for several years been actively connected with the work of this Association was calculated to embarrass him somewhat, but still he thought he might say a few words by way of introduction to the speeches that were to follow. If a young couple in starting on the journey of life together were to commence ahead of their means it would be quite probable that in the course of time they would have to go back, which would be very unpleasant. But if they were to commence within their means they could gradually better their condition. An illustration of the latter the speaker considered the present opening of the new rooms. Associations like the Y. M. C. A. help to promote acquaintance, which is not only desirable in life but in religion. There are some people in this world who are worse than any one would think there was any necessity for them to be. There are yet others who are better than they are supposed to be. It is by connection with Young Men's Christian Associations that these things are found out. If a man is true the better one gets acquainted with him the higher he will be esteemed. The speaker had found such to be the case in all denominations, no matter what the peculiarities of the person might be. When he got back of those peculiarities he found that he loved him. When we find each other out the more we love each other and the better we work together. Another purpose which these Associations serve is to show the bond of union existing between all Christian denominations. It is one of the slurs against our religion that we are all divided, but these Associations do duty to prove the contrary. Because, as thinking Christian people, we follow independent lines of thought, we differ upon minor points, but on the great essentials we are one in Christian and earnest endeavor. The speaker hoped that this association would be a centre of religious power in this community, and that is the grandest power in the universe after all. All kinds of power are destructive if wrongfully used, but that power which has bestowed benedictions upon the world in the past, and which is to brighten and bless the future, is religious Christian power. He supposed that the need had been found for a centre of power in the very heart of this city. Young Men's Christian Associations are not to antagonize or supplant the churches, but to supplement them, and to draw to their rooms, where they will be free from inducements to evil, the clerks, apprentices, and young men from the country for whose allurement to ruin the places upon the highways of the city are so numerous, and where they are always welcomed with a smile. In this respect the Association will be a center of power. In conclusion, the speaker said that nothing but the consecration and presence of the Divine Spirit was needed to make the labors of the Y. M. C. A. far-reaching and effective.

As has been already stated, the speech of Rev. Taggart was an exhortation principally. He urged the members to unceasing work, and predicted that if their labors should be in the spirit of Christ they would be crowned with rich and ample success. It seemed to him that there had never been such a year as the present for men willing to be spoken to on the question of their salvation. He stated parenthetically that it was about thirty years ago that the first Young Men's Christian Association was organized in London by three young men, who met in a counting room. In finishing, Rev. Taggart spoke of the gratification it afforded him to note that the custom quite prevalent eight or ten years ago of paying great attention to the details and machinery of Associations was gradually falling into disuse, and that the members were daily becoming more earnest and fervid in the real, genuine work of Christ.

Rev. De Witt said, as the pastor of an organized church, and as the result of his experience and observation, that Young Men's Christian Associations augment and are the best aids to the church. "Institutions of such a character are the legitimate outgrowth of the Gospel of Christ. The Christ of history is forever young, and what an appeal there is here for young men. Take the Trinity of Christian Graces—Faith, Hope and Charity—and they all look forward. Age looks backward. In the constitution of the Gospel there is an appeal for young men. Christianity is progressive and demands all the fire of youth. You can no more hinder the growth of Young Men's Christian Associations by protesting against them than you can hinder the growth of the mustard seed after placing it in the ground. This is the child of the church, and the church should nurture it. Just in proportion as Christian life is in you will you do this work well. If you have tasted of the water of life why will you not bear it to your dying companions?"

At the conclusion of Rev. De Witt's remarks a hymn was sung, after which the meeting dissolved. The regular noon prayer meetings will be continued at the rooms, commencing at 12 o'clock and lasting half an hour.

VISITING THEM IN PRISON.

The Poet-Laurette Takes a Stroll Through the Penitentiary.

1875 Pittsburgh April 6

To the People of the United States: I send you my Epistal Lades and Gentlemen yesterday I. Visited the Penetenshary this Building is cituated at the lower part of Allegheny City the Building occupies Seven Ackers of Land. nearly seven Ackers of Solid Buildings Solid Stones there is a about an Acker of Ground in Front of the Iron Place to the Left Stands St. Peters Roman Catholic Church—a Very Fine building it is as fine a Church as I. have seene in the two Citys. a solid mass of Stones. and a Touring Steeple three hundred feet High And the Golden Cross waving over the Top defying the Wintery Storm and rany Tempest America certainly is celebrated for her fine Churches, there is a Stone wall Around this Building. thirty Feet High Six feet at the bace and two at the Top—I Saw the Place where the Two Prisoners dug through the wall from the Prison to the outside of the Wall is about twelve Feet how they could accomplish this I cant see but the People of this County can do most anything they can remove Mountains

As you enter This building A few steps from the Front Door is the Rotunda the first ward is Block A two hundred and twenty Two feet long the Next ward is centor B five hundred feet long this is a fine sight the next ward is c This ward contains Three hundred and forty Sells the Cells are naro Prisons about ten By twelve with Iron doors two feet by five high made out of solid Iron Iron doors screching on brazen Hinges There are six hundred and fifteen men and five Women here this speaks hard For the men they have a hundred and fifty making shous and it takes fifteen men to make one shou all kinds of facy work Broge Gaters of the finest quality equal to anything in Market Street or any other Street they Manufacture six hundred Per Day this is in one building Then there is another where they Manufacture about a thousand Perday. they make one hundred and sixty Dozen Brooms Per Day they have I suppose millions of Whips Horse Whips Riding Whips of every kind they have enough one would think to supply the world you would be astonished to see the Whips like Stacks.

This Institution is a little city in itself Warden Right is the head of the Institution He told me it cost about Two Hundred Dollars a Day to run this Institution He says if they had work for all the Criminals it would be a self-Paying Institution, but be said on account of the hard times they could not get work for the men he said there was only about three hundred employed the rest were Idel he said that they only fel behind seventeen Thousand Dollars last year. There are very few Irash men here. I think there are as many Country Borns in Prison as fourghners. They have a Church fifty by a hundred as fine a church as you would go into—no crosses hung-up, no pictures on the Walls. Miligan is the Pastor The man who showed me through the Bilding said be did not know whether they had Any religion or not I told him that was not for us to Judge. I told him all will be saved that God Intended Independent to man's Preaching; but the Gospel must be Preeched wheather it is doing good or not it is only to warn the wicked so that they will have no Excuse At the Day of Judgment They have a Library of four Thousand volums and a school house to learn the Ignorant they make thier owne Breade about six hundred Loves per Day, it is a greate deal better than any baked by our Bakers they have Tea once a Week it takes three Hundred and Twenty Gallons of Coffee per Day they use no Milk I suppose the reason of this is because they have no Cows, I concider the Cow the most usful Domestice that there is—what is a Farm House without a Cow This World is all a Prison—And the Christian man will Never be at Liberty till he Arives in Heven then he will be a Citizen of a Free Country, and there is no Country free but Heven then the Christian will be free from the Wicked the Thief and the Robber and the Midnight Asasin shall disturbe him no more. Any one visiting this place ought to take warning when they see the greate evils that men bring upon themselvs there is no Angle to open thier Prison Doors they are under Bars and Bolts confined No Law can let the Murder go free. J. McKee.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.

Large Assortment—Low Prices.

Hugus & Hacke desire to call attention to their present unprecedented large stock of Black and Colored Silks, which they are selling this season at lower prices than ever before.

Our stock of Black Silks comprises all the very best makes in the market, including the celebrated Cachemire Alexandra, Cachemire Royal and Hand Spun brands, which we warrant to give entire satisfaction.

We offer Plain Colored Silks, of our own importation, in all the choicest novelties of light, medium and dark shades, in six qualities, ranging from $1 25 to $2.50 per yard, which, on examination, ladies will find to be the best Silks for the price in the market.

HUGUS & HACKE, Fifth avenue and Market street.

Ladies' Benefit Exposition.

Allegheny City is now enjoying the benefit of a Ladies Exposition, at No. 122 Federal street. This is an opening of a fresh importation of the latest and most fashionable styles of Paris Millinery, embracing a rich selection of Spring and Summer Hats, Bonnets, Lace Ribbons, Embroideries, &c., and ladies must see the display to appreciate its worth and beauty.

Gentlemen

Who are fastidious in their tastes can get a suit that comes up to their requirements or standard, at the merchant tailoring establishment of J. B. Carson, 48 Sixth street.

HOMOEOPATHIC.
Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Great! Great! Great!

Rush to No. 48 Sixth street, to examine John B. Carson's immense stock of suitings.

BREVITIES.

····The crop of lawyers for '76 is not very promising.

····Ground has been broken for the new building at the Court House.

····The post-office employes are jubilant over the renewal of their gas supply.

····This city can boast of its dirty streets without danger of having to take water.

····The Street Committee in Allegheny yesterday afternoon visited Charles street.

····The Allegheny Board of Poor Directors will probably have an interesting meeting this evening.

····The opening of the Young Men's Christian Association rooms last night was largely attended.

····On Wednesday evening a party of five men, from the upper end of Allegheny, left for the Black Hills.

····The Centennial summer schedule on the Pennsylvania railroad goes into effect on Sunday, the 16th inst.

····There are three hundred and three practicing lawyers in this county, and still the ends of justice do not meet.

····The iron mills of Dilworth, Porter & Co., and Byers, McCullough & Co., on the South side, have closed for want of work.

····The hill Aldermen give as a reason for having no news, that they have been moving. Last month it was because they were going to move.

····The citizens of Killbuck township vote to-morrow on the question of the division of the district. It is desired to cut off the western end and call it Aleppo township

····There were over 1,800 liquor licenses issued last year under the new law. The indications are now that there will be a great falling off in the business the present year.

····Alexander Foster, Jr., whose mishap on the P. & H. R. R. was mentioned in our issue yesterday, was not Alexander Foster, Jr., of Singer & Nimick's Steel works, South Side.

····Among the late patents issued is one for illustrating lamp explosions, which is said to be entirely harmless. It is therefore of no manner of use to reporters, and ought to be squelched.

····It costs about seven dollars a ton to manufacture ice in Montgomery, Ala., but much less where ten ton machines are used. Why not get one of the big ones here and attach it to the water works?

····The hearing in the case of W. B. Miller against William Seibert, the collector on the Butler plank road, whom he charges with extortion, has been postponed by Alderman D. L. Smith until next Wednesday at eleven o'clock.

····A public meeting was held yesterday at Harmony, in Butler county, for the purpose of stimulating the local subscriptions necessary to completing the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad between this city and Youngstown, Ohio.

····Yesterday a young son of Mr. John Andrews, of Allegheny, was produced before Alderman D. L. Smith, charged by Mr. J. P. Ottarson, a Federal street cigar dealer, with obtaining $10 worth of cigars from Messr. Osmun on false pretenses.

····The Directors of the Allegheny County Home find the appropriation for this year too short by about $9,000. The amount collected was $39,309.54. The members of the Board propose to borrow enough to carry the institution along until the new appropriation comes due.

····Alex. Carnahan was arrested yesterday and held for trial on a charge of larceny, preferred against him before Mayor McCarthy by Moorhouse & Carsten, who allege that he stole a roll of calico from their store at the corner of Fourth avenue and Market street.

····On yesterday afternoon Casper Graff was arrested on an information made against him by Officer Porter, who charged that Casper had stolen a clock of the value of $12 from the Twenty-seventh ward school house. Graff will have a hearing before Deputy Mayor Hoerr.

····Gas for the Allegheny postoffice is not included in the rent paid for the use of the building. The gas bill is added to the quarterly expense account and is always allowed. The present reign of darkness is confined to the buildings owned and managed by the Government alone.

····The heaters and rollers in the iron mills at New Castle are on a strike, and men are being taken from this city to supply their places. It is said that there was danger of a riot a few days ago, when the new importations arrived there, but that a collision was prevented by the shrewdness of the proprietors.

····Henry Lewis, an old German, who claims to have been born in Bremen in 1765—just think of it—and who fought "mit Blucher" at Waterloo, applied to the Allegheny Poor Board yesterday for assistance to enable him to reach Philadelphia. He was sent to the Poor Farm until his case can be investigated.

····A sociable and fair will be held in Christ M. E. church, this evening, chiefly under the auspices of the young folks of the church for the benefit of the Sunday school. Every preparation has been made for the entertainment of visitors, and those who find it possible to be in attendance, will spend an evening in a very enjoyable manner.

····On Monday, March 27, a little ten year old negro girl named Edie Toller, who had been living with Mrs. Anderson, on Quarry street, Allegheny, was sent on an errand to a butcher shop, since which time nothing has been heard of her. Any information in regard to her whereabouts can be left at the office of the Allegheny Poor Directors.

····Spring, gentle spring is upon us. The song of the feathered warbler is heard on every hand, while the beautiful flow—[The reporter who wrote the above will see his friends, if he has any, at the hospital until his broken bones become united again. It might be mentioned in this connection that there is a new chair in the sanctum.]

····Christion Franz, of whom mention was made yesterday as having been released on $2,000 bail on a charge of being an alleged "shover of the queer," claims that an error was made in naming the charge and that a prosecution of an entirely different nature has been brought against him, and of which he is able to prove his entire innocence.

····Detective Bowden, of Allegheny, yesterday returned from Steubenville, bringing with him James Dunn, one of the parties charged with robbing Lorenz Walters' clothing store on Troy Hill some time ago. A hearing was had yesterday in the case before Mayor Phillips, who committed him to jail in default of $1,000 bail to await his trial in Court.

····Chief Ross yesterday notified the proprietors of the faro bank at No. 65 Federal street to suspend. They heeded the advice, and closed their doors, placarding them with the usual announcement that, owing to an unexpected rush, &c. The Chief should have pulled the concern. "Phar'o" is also said to hold forth on Robinson street, near Sandusky.

····With the advent of pleasant evenings comes the man with the lung-tester, the pulling machine and the telescope. He could be found last night on almost any corner in the city. The razor strop man and the peripatetic chiropodist will soon raise their mellifluous voices from beneath the glare of the torch, and expound in glowing terms the virtues of their wares.

····Fannie Roberts, who was fined $100 and costs by the Mayor for keeping a bawdy house, and who appealed the case to Court, which tribunal decided against the Mayor and that such trials must be by jury, was again arrested last night by a warrant on the same charge. She was held for trial at Court. A conviction at Court is imprisonment and fine, much heavier than that inflicted upon her by the Mayor.

····Daniel Fry and Frank Wendenburgh were arrested quite early yesterday morning by officers Coulson and Carey in a very lonesome part of Ellsworth avenue. They claimed to be from Philadelphia, and in their clothes were found a pair of bran new revolvers and enough ammunition to fit them for the Black Hills. Also, nine imitation diamond rings. They told a very thin story, and got thirty days each as suspicious persons.

····About nine o'clock yesterday morning a brakeman on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. named Kidoo, attempted to get on a freight train near New Brighton, but missed his hold and fell under the train, several cars of which passed over him. His foot fell close to the rail and the flanges of the wheels passed over and crushed it. Otherwise he was uninjured. He was brought to his home on Sedgewick street, Allegheny.

····The contract for all the work except the iron work, plumbing and furniture, on the edifice of the Second National Bank, at the corner of Liberty and Ninth street, was yesterday awarded to Wm. Boyd & Son at $24,000. The building is to be completed by the first of March next. It will be four stories high. The estimated cost is $50,000. The contract for the iron work, amounting to $16,000, has also been let, but to whom has been withheld.

····Defective flues caused two alarms of fire to be turned in from the South Side yesterday morning. The first was sounded about 11 o'clock, a spark from the chimney having set fire to the roof of the house 127 Chestnut street, South Side. About 5 o'clock the roof of one of George Kim's block, on Carson street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, South Side, caught from a defective flue, and for a few moments the roof blazed brightly. In both cases the damage was very trifling.

····Coroner McCallin continued the inquest last night in the case of William Flocker, who was killed on the railroad a few days since. The only material evidence brought out was that of the conductor on the train, who testified positively that the victim got off the train of his own accord. Some of the people down the road are circulating rumors to the effect that he was pushed off the train, and in order to silence these the inquest was adjourned until Saturday, when they will have a chance to tell what they know about it.

····The loss by the burning on Thursday night of the nail mill at Benwood, W. Va., four miles below Wheeling, was $300,000. The mill was owned by a joint stock company, of which Alex. Laughlin, Esq., is President. Their capital stock is $500,000, which includes the blast furnace at Martin's Ferry and the tenement houses in Benwood. The company estimated their mill property at one-half of their capital stock, or $250,000. The total insurance on property and stock was $100,000, in which Pittsburgh companies hold the following risks: Boatmen's, $5,000; Pennsylvania, $2,500; Citizen's, $2,500, and Monongahela $2,500.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.
(Before Judge McCandless.)

Ahl & Co., bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Order made the resolution of composition to be recorded, the same to be binding on all the parties.

J. O. Tintsman vs. A. O. Tintsman, Fayette county. Order issued yesterday morning to show cause, granted returnable the 13th inst.

Felix Beck, bankrupt, Blair county. Order allowing the assignees to pay the Register's fees on the report adjusting liens, and fixing the 18th inst. for hearing exceptions.

John Walker, Jr., Elizabeth, Allegheny county, bankrupt. Assignee's report confirmed *nisi*, to become absolute in ten days, unless exceptions are filed.

Assignee of R. E. Winser, bankrupt, vs. George Markham. Bill in equity for injunction and order made for a hearing in the same on the 20th inst., and in the meantime restraining George Markham.

R. T. Leech et. al., creditors, vs. Fisher Brothers, debtors, Venango and Allegheny counties. Debtors adjuged bankrupts and matter referred to Register Harper.

Howard Greer, bankrupts, Beaver county. Rule on assignee to show cause why he should not set apart exemptions claimed.

Common Pleas No. 1.
(Before Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier.)

This Court is still engaged with the argument list.

Common Pleas No. 2.
(Before Judges Ewing and White.)

Annie Champ vs. John Born; action for slander, in which the defendant pleads justification. On trial.

W. C. Kroegher vs. Birmingham Fire Insurance Company; action on an insurance policy. On trial.

W. N. Erwin vs. John Wallace; a decree made dissolving the firm of Wallace & Erwin, and appointing Samuel H. French receiver, to give bond in the sum of $10,000. Preliminary injunction granted, restraining John Wallace from interfering with the business of the firm with leave to him to move the court for a dissolution of the same within five days.

J. B. Poor, for use of Wm. Burns vs. Wm. E. Moss. Judgment confessed by defendant in favor of the plaintiff for $147.84.

Edwin Davis vs. R. J. McClure, executor of John Crawford. Motion to take of compulsory non suit, refused.

Trial List for To-Day.

Murray et ux vs. Stack & O'Connor.
Toussant vs. Gangwish et al.
Stewart vs. Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railroad Company.
McMichael vs. Hawkins et al.
Sampson et al. vs. Negley.
Niccols vs. Johnson.
Ewing vs. Rafferty.
Duncan vs. O'Hara.
McChesney vs. Lanahan et al.
Rosenberg & Co. vs. Niccols & Shaw.
Turner vs. Shermenhorn et al.
Singelhose vs. Reynolds.

Criminal Court.
(Judge Kirkpatrick.)

Herietta Ridgley, tried on a charge of attempted poising, found guilty and sentenced seven years to the Penitentiary.

John Andrew Strouss is on trial on a charge of *forniz et cet.* The prosecutrix is Ella Crawford.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

J. M. Callahan et al.	Matthew Cassiday.
R. Donaldson,	Pat'k Patton,
Ruth Smith,	P. J. Sweeney,
Jos. Starkey,	Ferd Beninge,
Jno. H. Goe,	Louis Greeny,
Jas. Fletcher,	Mich. Mead,
Jno. Campbell et al.,	Jas. Fletcher,
Valentine Bost,	Al. Saddler,
Jno. Griffin,	C. Lynch,
John Daly,	R. W. Mains,
Jacob Galloway,	W. J. DeLaney, (2).

Court Brevities.

THE County Treasurer is busily engaged issuing licenses for liquor dealers. So far there has not been as great a rush for permits as was last year. He hopes to have the whole business closed up by the 15th inst.

IN the case of Henrietta Ridgely, convicted of an attempt to poison her husband while in jail, by feeding him on poisoned mince pie, Susan Taylor testified that she had bought the flour and mince meat for Mrs. Ridgely on Saturday, and that on the following Monday was in her room and saw the pie. Mrs. R.'s boy cried for pie, when the defendant said to him, "If you eat that it will kill you deader than hell." This witness was originally indicted along with Mrs. Ridgely, but a *nolle pros.* was allowed in her case in order to get her testimony. Dr. McKelvy testified that the pie had arsenic in it.

Flowers, Plants and Trees.

The ruralist of the city who beautifies his grounds with forest, lawn and flower, and who is to be commended for his communion with the visible forms of nature, should, with the ushering in of spring, make a careful reconnoissance of his field of beauty to discover the sickly and decaying shrub, tree or flower, and immediately set himself to the task of replacing the same with that which possesses a healthful vigor. And having proceeded thus far, the next step must be to learn where he can procure his trees, plants and flowers, of the best possible conditions of life and symmetry and at the most reasonable figures. We say to such, "Eureka," at the shrub, seed, plant and flower depot of Messrs. Wm. and James Murdock No. 114 Smithfied street, who having many years of experience in the business, have become experts in their line and whose nursery situated on Squrrel Hill is well stocked with the choicest trees, shrubs, plants and flowers, which they offer on terms so reasonable as to defy competition. Their assortment is of vast extent and greatly varied. They also prepare on short notice boquets and cut flowers in any quantity and very cheap. Lovers of the true and the beautiful give them a call at 114 Smithfield street.

REMOVED.

J. B. Heard & Co.

Will close out the balance of their stock at 118 Federal street, Allegheny (formerly Caldwell's.) Every piece of goods must be closed out inside of sixty days

196 Extra Crochet Quilts, $1.50; worth $2.00.

Large lot Marseilles Quilts.

Fine Waterproofs reduced to 75c, from $1.25, $1.37½ and $1.50.

Silk Warp Cashmeres reduced to $1.20, $1.40 and $1.60.

Fine Cashmeres, 40 inches wide, 75c, 85c and 90c.

Great bargains in best satin finish Black Silks, $1.65, $1.85 and $2.00.

Every article much under value. Many one-half actual cost.

Hats—Beautiful Styles—Finest Goods—Largest Trade in the City—Lowest Prices.

The beautiful spring styles of gents' fine silk, felt and cassimere hats that are now exhibited at Fleming & Oglevee's, No. 139 Wood street, attract universal attention, and are admired by all who see them.

While this firm takes especial care to keep the newest styles and very best goods in the market, they always sell at the very lowest prices.

Their facilities for supplying either the wholesale or retail customers are not surpassed by any house in the country, and as a proof of the merit of this popular house, we may cite the fact that during the past year their sales exceeded any other house in the city in the hat trade.

Auction Sale of Valuable Liberty Street Property.

The four-story brick warehouse on corner of Liberty, Ferry and Diamond streets, will be sold at auction on Saturday, 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European steamship exchange and telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Canda, at New York; steamer Italy, at Queenstown.

As Neat as a New Pin.

Speaking of neatness, reminds us that the suits made to measure by J. B. Carson No. 48 Sixth street, are the perfection of neatness.

Have you seen the Domestic Portable Range, the best cooking apparatus in the market? Manufactured by JOHN B. HERRON & Co., 291 Liberty street.

For Rent

A large, pleasant and nicely furnished front room, at 254 Penn avenue, about five minutes walk from the post-office.

J. B. Carson,

The Popular Tailor, of 48 Sixth street, has on hand a very large assortment of checks, plaid, etc., for spring suits, which all intending to get suits will do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. J. France, "the Grocer," has removed to No. 4 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

—Mr. Lynde's resolution, asking about the employment of newspaper men in discovering the whisky frauds, has been answered by Secretary Bristow. The Secretary makes answer quite in detail. In the beginning of the investigations at St. Louis, the commercial editor of one paper, having peculiar facilities for obtaining information concerning the shipments and general movements of whisky, was commissioned as a special agent of the department, and charged with the development of the methods of the frauds. Very soon after he resigned his newspaper position, and has continued in the service. The Secretary says he received valuable information from newspapers and newspaper men, but none of them have asked for compensation. In regard to the employment and pay of newspaper men by Government counsel or by revenue officers, the Secretary has no definite information, and does not believe any payments of this character have been made.

—The average legislator at Albany will hardly enjoy the estimate put upon him by the New York policemen. They were to raise a fund of only $11,000 to buy the whole Legislature.

UNDER THE CURRENT.

Two Men Drowned Yesterday in the Big Beaver Dam, at Rochester.

An accident, resulting in the drowning of two men, occurred yesterday at Rochester. Wm. Adams and John S. Hollingsbaugh, fishermen, while attempting to secure a log at Big Beaver dam, Rochester, were drawn under the current, and before they could be rescued were drowned. The body of Adams was recovered, but at last accounts the remains of Hollingsbaugh had not been found. Both of them had been following the calling of water-men for several years. They both leave families.

Elegant Suits

Are made at reduced prices at the establishment of J. B. Carson, 48 Sixth street. Neat fits and fashionable styles guaranteed.

Do you want a good stove? Buy the Domestic. Manufactured by JOHN B. HERRON & Co., 291 Liberty street.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, April 6, 1876.
River 26 feet 8 inches; falling. Clear and pleasant. Arrived—Ander, Wheeling.

ST. LOUIS, April 6, 1876.
Arrived—Maggie, Illinois river; Clinton, Keokuk; Fannie Lewis, Kansas City; Belle Memphis, Memphis. Departed—Kate Kinney, Kansas City; Clinton, Keokuk; Capital City, Vicksburg. River risen 3 inches. Clear and warm. The Memphis Packet Company will withdraw three Memphis boats after to-morrow, and send out but three steamers per week, and they will go through to Vicksburg.

CAIRO, April 6, 1876.
Arrived—Greyhound, Ohio river, 1 P. M.; Scudder, St. Louis, 2; Thos. Sherlock, New Orleans, 3; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 4; Cons Millar, Memphis, 5; Commonwealth, New Orleans, 7. Departed—Bermuda, Nashville, 1 P. M.; Alf. Stevens, Dyersburg, 1; Sherlock, Cincinnati, 3; Colorado, St. Louis, 6; Grand Tower, Memphis, 6; Cons Millar, Cincinnati, 6; Scudder, New Orleans, 7. River 46 feet 5 inches, and rising. Clear; mercury 52.

EVANSVILLE, April 6, 1876.
Clear; mercury 36 to 48; wind from the south. River falling; 32 7-10 feet on gauge. Up—Alice Brown and tow, 12:30 A. M.; Coal Hill and tow, 5 A. M.; Liberty No. 4 and tow, 7; Arkansas Belle, 9; Silverthorn 10; George Roberts, 11:30; Schenck, 11 P. M. Down—John L. Rhoads, 7; Coal Hill, 8; Bowling Green, 8:30; George Lysle and tow, 10 P. M.; Gray Eagle, 2 P. M. Business good.

MEMPHIS, April 6, 1876.
The river rose a little over one-half inch. Clear and pleasant. Arrived—Legal Tender, Arkansas River. Departed—Alice, Natchez; Future City and Chester, St. Louis; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Ella, Madison.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6, 1876.
Arrived—Yeager and Atlantic and barges, St. Louis; Mary Houston, Ohio river. Departed—Thompson Dean, Ohio river; Bismarck, St. Louis. Clear and pleasant.

NASHVILLE, April 6, 1876.
The river is falling; 12 feet on shoals. Arrived—Exchange, Pittsburgh; Eddyville, Cairo. Departed—Cooke, Point Isabel.

LOUISVILLE, April 6, 1876.
Departed—Church, New Orleans; J. D. Parker, Oella and Andy Baum, Cincinnati. Eleven feet in canal. Clear and calm.

OMAHA, April 6, 1876.
The river is entirely clear of ice. The stage of water is 6 feet 2 inches; fallen 4 inches. Clear and warm.

VICKSBURG, April 6, 1876.
Up—Genevieve and Mitchell. Down—Oakland.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS,
Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c. Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.
Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for Illustrated Price List.

MARRIED.

POINDEXTER—GREEN—On Wednesday, April 5th, 1876, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. W. J. Mathews, Washington, Pa., by Rev. George P. Hays, D. D., CHALMERS POINDEXTER, of Pittsburgh, Pa., to Miss HENRIETTA F. GREEN, of Washington, Pa. No cards.

BIGELOW—BOSWELL—Thursday, April 6th, 1876, at the residence of the bride's parents, New Brighton, Pa., by Rev. D. Moore, EDWARD M. BIGELOW, of Pittsburgh, to Miss ELLA M. BOSWELL, of New Brighton.

DIED.

BOWER—On Thursday morning, 6th instant, MARY L., infant daughter of John and Nellie F. Bower, aged 3 months.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 138 Washington avenue, Allegheny, SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

MOORE—On Saturday, April 1, 1876, at Carthage, Mo., LOWRIE MOORE, in his 25th year.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. E. L. Murdoch, corner of Mary and Broad streets, Nineteenth ward, East End, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will leave the office of H. Samson, 19 Seventh avenue, at 2 o'clock.

NICHOL—Tuesday evening, April 4, 1876 at 8 o'clock, WILLIE COLLEY, eldest son of James and Fannie H. Nichol, aged 9 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 58 Sheffield street, Allegheny, TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

VANCE—Wednesday evening, April 5, 1876, at 7:05 o'clock, LYDIA A., wife of Frank W. Vance and sister of John E. Ridell, aged 28 years and 6 months.

Funeral will take place at New Lisbon, Ohio, TO-DAY, at 12:30 P. M.

KEATING—Wednesday morning, April 6, at 1 o'clock, MAGGIE E., wife of Jacob F. Keating and daughter of the late Thomas Geoghegan, aged 30 years and 2 months.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 293 Fifth avenue, at 8:30 A. M., FRIDAY, April 7th. Requiem Mass at St. Paul's Cathedral 9 A. M.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

O. McCLINTOCK & CO.
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE,
CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS
New Styles of Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seeds! Trees! Plants!
Reliable Vegetable Seeds, Choice Flower Seeds, Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Roses, Spring Bulbs, and Bedding Plants, Onion Sets, Rustic Baskets, Gold Fish, Canary Birds, Wholesale and Retail. Cut Flowers in every desired style. Catalogues free.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, 112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,355,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

THOMAS BROWN
SUCCESSOR TO
BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBER,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter,
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
Best Material Used.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO CANVASS for Dr. Cornell's new and popular History of Pennsylvania. 1 vol. Splendidly illustrated. A home book, selling splendidly. Address QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING CO., 204 South Eleventh St., Philadelphia. MWF-S

WANTED—TO BORROW $2,000 ON FIRST BOND and MORTGAGE, for three years, on a highly improved farm in Butler county, worth $10,000.
This property is free from all encumbrances, and very desirably located.
Ten per cent. interest will be paid the bonus in advance.
Apply to the office of the UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., Over City National Bank, Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. 43d

TO LET.

TO LET—ON BLUFF STREET, TWO doors from Gist street, a Brick House of six rooms, hall, bath room, Mansard roof; hot and cold water; range; newly papered and repainted, and all in good order. Enquire at 59 Marion street. d54

TO LET—ROOM 60X110 FEET, WITH steam Power, to let. Enquire of SLACK & SHOLES, corner Penn and Third streets. a68

TO LET—2 GOOD LARGE WAREHOUSES, with offices. Inquire at office of Estate of JAMES WOOD, No. 114 Water St. a26

TO LET—ROOM 32x65 FEET, WITH power. Inquire of S. LOGAN, Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND Offices in Iron Bank Block, corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue. Inquire of JNO. FLOYD, at American Bank. c92

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street. z95

TO LET—IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, Allegheny, a large second-story FRONT ROOM, 17½x45. Inquire at Bank office. b51

TO LET—TWO DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 46 and 47 in Smith's Block, fronting the Park, on Montgomery avenue, Allegheny City. These residences are furnished with all improvements. Inquire of ANDREW D. SMITH, Labelle Steel Works, or JAS. L. ORR, No. 71 Federal street. c91

TO LET—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from the head of Federal street, Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. b75-MWF

TO LET.
PARK RESIDENCE.
One of those very desirable two story Dwelling Houses, in Gray's Row, on Cedar avenue, Allegheny; fronting on East Park, between Liberty and Avery streets, one square from either line of street cars, and ten minutes' walk from the Market House. Apply to JAMES PARK, JR., 250 North avenue, Allegheny, or to JAMES B. SCOTT, at Park & Co., Second avenue, Pittsburgh. c44

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND Cameron Steam Pump, 8 inch water cylinder by 24 stroke; one second-hand Engine, 11 inch cylinder by 16 stroke. For sale cheap by EPPING, CARPENTER & CO., Keystone Steam Pump Works, corner Penn and 32d street. 51

FOR SALE—CHEAP—COKE WORKS, situated on Mt. Washington, with Coal at Ovens; also team and all the appurtenances connected with the manufacture of Coke. Apply at this office. d42

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Harness, Leather, Fair Bridle, Fair Skirting, Lace Leather, &c. THORP & Co., 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes; 1 Trip Hammer; 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at JAMES HILL & CO.'S, Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1876.
IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST section of an Act relative to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment of said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the duplicates for the several wards, boroughs and townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the
County, State and Poor Taxes
For 1876,
On and After the 1st Day of May, 1876.
Said Taxes can be paid at this office until the 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, with
DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT.
For prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their Taxes.
There will be no reduction allowed during the month of August. There will be
TEN PER CENT. ADDED
To all Taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1876.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Treasurer of Allegheny County. d27

THE FINEST CIGAR IN THE market at 6 for 25 cents, THE AROMA, U. S. C. M. c86

W. W. TYSON,
Sealer of Weights & Measures,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
Office—41 Federal St., Allegheny City.
Box 243, Pittsburgh.
Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M. a96

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention. R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY, PA., April 1, 1876.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT. out of earnings of the last three months, payable on and after the 6th inst.
H. A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, ALLEGHENY, PA., April 1, 1876.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable in cash, on and after the 10th inst.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. d35

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION—THERE WILL BE an election for nine (9) Directors to serve for the ensuing year, held at the City Deposit Bank and Trust Company, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of April, 1876, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock.
B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, April 1, 1876. d33

JOSEPH McNAUGHER......SAM'L McNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
258 LIBERTY STREET. d51

MRS. M. CHRISTY,
299 PENN STREET,
Opening of French Bonnets & Hats,
ON TUESDAY, April 11, 1876. d50

Wall Street Caricatures,
A NEW BOOK, 48 PAGES, containing 14 engraved illustrations, WITH INFORMATION FOR STOCK SPECULATORS. Price, cloth covers, 10 cents; paper covers, free, by mail. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall street, New York. b63-d33

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE
A GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Flowers and
Dress Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
REDUCED 50 TO 75 PER CENT.,
And far below Factory Cost, affording the Greatest Bargains ever known in this City.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

1876. 1876.
RELIABLE GOODS! SATISFACTORY PRICES!
EMBROIDERIES.—Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, on Jaconet, Nainsook and Swiss; Embroidered Robes, Dresses and Sacques for infants.
LACE GOODS.—Ecru, black and white Cashmere Laces, Scarfs, Nets and Jabots, Valenciennes, Thread, Applique and Duchesse Laces; Ruffings, Veilings, Silk Illusions and Sleeveless Jackets.
HANDKERCHIEFS.—All the varieties of Linen, Silk and Lace Handkerchiefs.
HOSIERY.—Balbriggan, Lisle Thread, Silk and Cotton Hosiery of every size, and all the new shades and combinations.
GLOVES.—"Perinot," and "Harris'" Kids, from 2 to 10 buttons, Dog Skin, Lisle Thread, Neapolitan and Silk Gloves and Gauntlets.
TRIMMINGS.—Latest Novelties in Fringes, Trimming Laces, Braids and Buttons.
WHITE GOODS.—Nainsooks, Lawns, Linens, French Cambric and Tucked Muslins.
BLACK SILKS.—"Cachemire" and "Sublime" Lyons Dress Silks. ALL WARRANTED.
CASHMERES.—Silk Warp and Wool Cashmeres, "Courtauld's Crapes and Veils.
LADIES' WEAR.—A complete assortment of Merino and Muslin Undergarments, Night Dresses, and other out-fitting articles for Ladies and Misses.
ZEPHYR ARTICLES.—Berlin Wools, Silks, Chenilles, Canvas and other Working Materials. Commenced Slippers, Cushions, Chair Stripes and Beadwork.
UMBRELLAS.—Parasols and Umbrellas of Twilled Silk, Alpaca and Scotch Gingham.
MISCELLANEOUS.—Silk and Japanese Fans, Combs, Brushes, Buttons, Pocket Books, Hair Goods, Knitting Yarns, Thread and Needle Articles.
GENTS' AND BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS.—MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS on hand and made to measure. Merino and Gauze Vests and Drawers, Braces, Suspenders, Gloves, Half-Hose, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Scarfs, Bows, Ties, Collars and Cuffs.
F. H. EATON & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT RETAIL, AT
Leggate's Auction,
178
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Large Stock.
Lowest Prices.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.
AUCTION
OF LARGE LOT OF
NEW BOOKS
AND BOOK CASE,
Terrestrial Globes, &c.
NEXT MONDAY EVENING, April 10th, at 7:30 o'clock in Drape's Auction Rooms, 182 Federal street, Allegheny, a choice collection of New Books, &c., will be closed out, without reserve at this sale, comprising History, Poetry, Novels, Medical Works, Family Bibles, &c.
Also Good Book Case and two Loring's Terrestrial Globes on Stands.
Sale without reserve.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

Orphan's
COURT SALE
OF THE
Briggs Coal Land
ADJOURNED TILL
FRIDAY NEXT, 7TH INST.,
AT THE COURT HOUSE,
AT TWO O'CLOCK P. M.
IT IS ONE OF THE
Most Valuable Tracts of Coal
In the First Pool within 4 miles of Pittsburgh.
For information, apply to
T. A. BRIGGS,
74 Water street,
EXECUTOR.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

WHEATLAND
Rail Mills and Blast Furnaces,
FOR SALE.
WE WILL OFFER AT AUCTION, on the premises,
ON THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1876,
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,
The above named valuable property, located at Wheatland, Mercer county, Pa., on the line of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, and having track connections with A. and G. W. R. R.
The property consists of 4 Blast Furnaces, capable of producing 600 tons of Pig Metal weekly; 1 Rail Mill, nearly new, with all modern improvements and capable of producing 1,000 tons of Rails weekly; some 220 Buildings, consisting of Tenant Houses, Managers' and Clerks' Houses, Brick and Frame Offices, Carpenter Shop, Store, Locomotive House, Ice House, Stables, &c., &c., together with about 325 Acres of Land, and three-quarter miles of Railroad Track, Switch, Siding, &c., &c. The Furnaces and Rail Mills are in good order and ready for immediate use, and the buildings in good condition, the larger portion of them having been but recently erected.
Also, 800 SHARES, BEING TWO-THIRDS INTEREST OF
Shenango Coal Company Stock,
Together with certain leases and royalties on Coal in mines now being operated by said Company, a detailed description of which will be furnished on application.
TERMS—One-half cash, $10,000 of which, (either in cash or approved certified check) will be required at time of sale, remainder of cash payment on tender of deed; balance in one, two and three years with interest, and secured by bond and close mortgage, with Scire Facias clause on the premises.
For pamphlet, giving full detailed description of Wheatland Property, Buildings, Machinery, Furnaces, &c., address
R. J. ANDERSON,
JOHN J. SPEARMAN,
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
Trustees in Bankruptcy of J. T. & C. A. Wood, 114 Water street, Pittsburgh.
c68-MWF JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

THE CHEAPEST
PARLOR SUITS
IN THE CITY AT
J. L. LYTLE & CO.'S,
169 SMITHFIELD STREET.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Storekeepers, Bakers and Families
In want of something choice will find it is our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.
March 14, 1876. c39

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD............Managers.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 8th,
BENEFIT OF
The Famous Tragic Actress,
MRS. EMMA WALLER
And only performance of the Grand Historical Play of
ELIZABETH.
Queen Elizabeth..........MRS. WALLER
Essex..........J. N. Gotthold
Guy Mannering Matinee Saturday.
Monday evening, Furbish Fifth Avenue Combination in the TWO ORPHANS.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETY THEATRE
FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
NEW COMPANY! NEW COMPANY.
MONDAY, April 3d, 1876. Leopold Brothers, Seaman and Somers, John Riley, Associated Ballet Troupe, Geroux and Adelia, Manchester and Jennings, Lottie Grant, &c. Female Minstrels, Collins and Wren. Family Matinees Every Wednesday and Saturday. Entire change of Programme Mondays and Thursdays.

THE CENTENNIALS
HAVE KINDLY CONSENTED TO
Repeat Their Entertainment,
With a change of programme, at Library Hall,
ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 17th,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
"Pittsburgh Association for the Improvement of the Poor."
Admission, 75 cents. Reserved Seats, $1. Sale of reserved seats at Hale's Music Store next Monday, April 10th, at 9 o'clock A. M.
MRS. DR. M. COTE,
MRS. W. E. SCHMERTZ,
MRS. W. A. HERRON,
Ladies' Committee.

5TH AVE. COMEDY THEATRE,
Commencing Monday, April 10, 1876, and Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. The latest and best New York Sensation. Engagement for one week only of
Matt Morgan's ART GRAND EXHIBITION
Of Historical and Mythological Tableaux.
20 BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADIES.
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